67a - 1942

By *Joe Cummiskey*:

From Flyweight to Heavy With Jim

In This Corner—Jimmy Bivins: He's 6 feet, weighs 176, has arms that touch his knees without a bend and can punch. He's like Joe Louis was when The Champ first came around—gives you the dead pan plus short, quick answers. But when he opens up he's not stupid. Fact is, he lost the valedictory spot in his Cleveland high school class by a bare percentage point. He's the Negro kid who beat Pastor in Bob's last fight and also whipped Tami Mauriello in Cleveland. He was born in Macon, Ga., 22 years ago, is married and has Jimmy, Jr., age two.

Nov 25, 1942

He's one of the rare men in boxing who started as a flyweight—112 pounds. That's when he was 16. He grew up fast, developing into a crack amateur boxer. In '38 he won the amateur welter title of Cleveland and the following year the Golden Gloves, 160-pound class.

He was walking down Euclid Ave. one day in 1940 with his trainer, Whizzbang Carter, and decided to turn pro. The pair of them walked into a jewelry shop operated by dapper, fight-fan Charles (Claude) Shane Jr.

"Mr. Shane," said Whizzbang, "here's the greatest fighter in the world. You manage him."

Shane didn't place him in the window with his other rare gems but he did put him to work in his store at portering. His $20-a-week porter's career was brief. Within a year, he was earning $3500 a fight and Shane was ready to work for him. You'll see Bivins at work in the Garden Friday night on Lee Savold.

I asked a hare-brained Ohioan why Bivins is so unpopular, as far as drawing boos from Cleveland crowds is concerned. He said he guessed it was because of his color. I then asked someone how come he drew so well at the gate and the answer was: he's a helluva fighter.

Nov 25, 1942

Funny thing about that angle of unpopularity. Folks who jam Madison Square Garden to see Harlem Ray Robinson fight also always pull for the other guy to lick him. Which never seems to happen.

I asked another boxing man about this and he explained the crowd has the mistaken idea Robbie's too cocky. It seems Robbie always takes a big, deep gulp of air at the end of each round as he walks to his corner. The jerks who boo him think he's strutting with his chest out.

Actually, Robinson is practicing a little trick taught him when he first started to fight. He swallowed that air because it gives him a lift and new energy for the round coming up. Bivins has a similar trick.

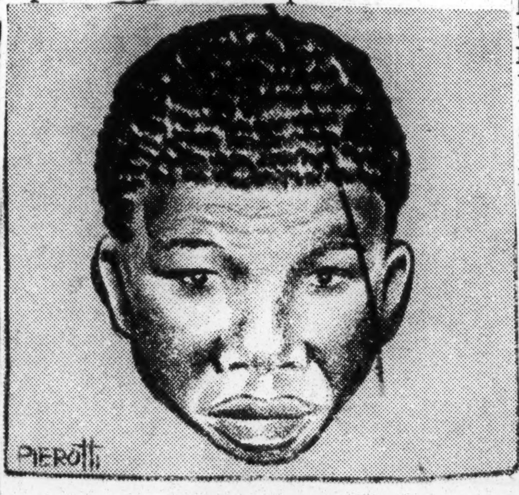
Nov 25, 1942

Bivins, with few exceptions, has had most of his 35 pro opponents on the deck. But he has kept only 11 of them there. Pastor, Mauriello, and others all have been floored but always got up.

PM New York

Just what spark is missing in his offensive style isn't known. Possibly, it'll come to him as he grows older, and a bit bigger. He's just over the heavyweight minimum now and probably never will reach more than 180 at top fighting weight.

He keeps every pair of boxing gloves he wins with. He had quite a collection until recently—then sent them all to an Army camp. Before each fight he does crossword puzzles in his dressing-room. Now then: give me a six-letter word for a possible future champ. Can do?



Jimmy Bivins

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Bivins 3-1, but Savold's No Pushover

By LESTER BROMBERG.

Long a big-time fighter, Jimmy Bivins finally makes the big time tonight. The sleek Cleveland Negro, whom somebody should have dubbed the Black Leopard by this time, fights Lee Savold, ultra-blond heavyweight, in Madison Square Garden, where he's months overdue.

New York pressmen who travel (this defendant pleads guilty) have seen Jimmy the Jolter in his native habitat and voted him better than just all right. The mainstem bookmakers, who never mind treading 'way out on a limb, have gone much further and made Bivins 3 to 1 to win the 10-round decision. Some Broadwayites expect him to stop Savold despite the latter's cunning and sharpshooter's wallop and the physical fact that the newcomer is giving away 20 pounds—175½ to 195.

On performance to date Bivins, a lazy-looking but quick-as-a-cat puncher, is the key to the duration heavyweight title jigsaw. Among those he defeated in his home city this year for six victories in seven starts were Tami Mauriello and the retired Bob Pastor. His only defeat was by Pastor, whom he caught up with in a return.

Nov. 27, 1942

Bivins Originally Listed To Fight Mauriello.

Originally Bivins was to fight Mauriello 15 rounds this evening for what top honors remain in the division with Sgt. Joe Louis out of fistic action. However, after Tami outfinished Savold in a close 10-rounder Mauriello discovered he had injured his nose and wouldn't be ready. Very logically, the Twentieth Century SC substituted the man Tami credited with cracking his inhalator, to coin a super-cliche.

Promptly Mauriello discovered he could get into shape to fight Lou Nova two weeks later in what amounts to another heavyweight elimination. Consequently, unless Savold surprises against Bivins, Mauriello eventually may find himself in the ring here with his Cleveland conqueror.

It's possible that Lee, Midwestern expatriate who has been fighting better since coming under the management of Paterson's Bill Daly, might do Tami a favor and eliminate Jimmy.

Bivins' best work has been at the expense of overgrown middleweights, light heavies and the smaller heavies. Savold is the bulkiest top-ranking opponent he has faced in some time. Yes Jimmy did stiffen Sgt. Joe Muscato but that Sergeant Joe was strictly a big novice. Going back a way, one discovers Bivins was stopped by Large Lem Franklin and outroughed by Squat Tony Musto.

Even in his steady winning stride of the current year. Bivins has preferred to have an opponent lead to him. Savold won't. He'll wait for chances to counter. As a sneak puncher, he compares favorably with Bivins.

67a

Cleveland Negro Is Fast Starter.

In the middle rounds he'd be dangerous, but Lee's hopes are handicapped most by his slow-starting habits and his tendency to fade. They're weaknesses one can expect of a fellow who knocked around for a long while.

Bivins, who has everything that his age of 21 implies, starts so fast some suspect he carries a supercharger. He left-hooked Mauriello (and Pastor) to the floor in the first round, although it must be conceded Savold's knockdown of Mauriello was a crisper clout. And it's also true Tami was a better fighter against Savold than against Bivins.

An adept boxer, Jimmy can—and should—win the fight. Yet the "buts" are there.

Heavyweights appear in three sixes, two of which are return: Jimmy Carollo, 194, vs. Sander Cox, 184½. (The first fight was a draw) and Adam Spencer, 206½, vs. Wallace Cross, 209¼. (Cross won last time). Plato Yarmchuk, 203½, a Roosian, they say, meets Tony Gangemi, 184.

A lightweight six brackets Walter Stevens and Joey Manfro while in a four Carmine Baglino and Lou Martino, welters, fight.

NEW YORK C.I.O., 500,000 STRONG, IN BIG LEAGUES URGES BASEBALL END JIM CROW

"Daily-Worker" New York, N.Y.

By Bill Mardo Dec. 5, 1942

Jim Crow in Baseball yesterday received another powerful blow, when one of the country's largest trade union bodies, the Greater New York CIO, representing 500,000 organized workers, wired Judge Kenesaw M. Landis and the three New York club owners, demanding an end to the un-American policy of discrimination against the many Negro ball players of big-league caliber.

The wire to Commissioner Landis reads:

Urge in name of 500,000 New York CIO members that you utilize your great prestige and leadership to end existing discrimination against qualified Negro players in Big Leagues. Such action would enhance appeal of our great national sport in New York, increase gate receipts, and contribute mightily to the unity and morale so essential at this crucial time.

Signed)

SAUL MILLS,
Secretary, Greater N. Y.
CIO Council.

* * *

The other telegram sent to Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants; Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and Ed Barrow, representing the New York Yankees, stated:

Urge in name of 500,000 New York CIO members that you sign up qualified Negro players for your teams.

67

Armstrong Acclaimed Outstanding Comeback

DEC 19 1942

DEC 19 1942

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The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

By JUDSON BAILEY

New York, Dec. 18 (AP)—Hammerin' Henry Armstrong, the great little fighter who has won 13 bouts since coming out of retirement early last summer, today was acclaimed as the year's outstanding comeback in sports.

Some of the nation's sports writers balloting in the annual poll of the Associated Press showed where their feeling lay by pointing out that the most glorious comeback of all was accomplished by Eddie Rickenbacker. . . . But confined to sports the preference for Armstrong was overwhelming.

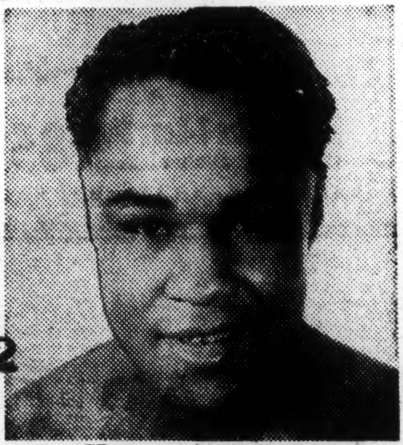
Of the 86 sports experts who voted on this subject, 50 listed the one-time triple champion of boxing among their three choices for the foremost comeback. These votes were divided 22 first, 17 seconds and 11 thirds and on the basis of three, two and one point for each class, gave him a total of 111 points.

DEC 19 1942

CARDS TWO

The feat of the St. Louis Cardinals in making two comebacks, first to snatch the National League pennant from the Brooklyn Dodgers and second to win the World Series after losing the first game to the New York Yankees, was recognized as the second most important about-face. Sixteen scribes rated the Cardinals on top and a dozen others split their votes between second and third places to provide the Redbirds with a total of 66 points.

Otherwise the fancy of the sports writers was almost unbounded with no fewer than 51 teams and individuals rating some sort of mention.



Henry Armstrong
His comeback acclaimed.

The spectacular pitching of Lefty Larry French for the Dodgers was ranked third with 40 points, just above the achievement of another veteran, Ernie Lombardi of the Boston Braves, in battling his way back to the batting championship of the National League. He received 33 points.

The voting:

Individual Or Team.	1sts.	Pts.
Henry Armstrong, boxing	22	111
St. Louis Cardinals, baseball	16	66
Larry French, baseball	8	40
Ernie Lombardi, baseball	4	33
St. Louis Browns, baseball	3	29
Toronto Maple Leafs, hockey	3	23
Holy Cross, football	4	18
Georgia, football	4	17
Yale, football	2	14
Wisconsin, football	3	9
Mort Cooper, baseball	3	9
Washington Redskins, football	2	8
Illinois, football	1	8
Pittsburgh Steelers, football	1	7
Sam Snead, golf	0	7
Mickey Owen, baseball	1	5
Ohio State, football	1	5
Stanford, football	0	4
New York Giants, baseball	0	4

Three Points—Utah, football; Kansas State, football; Cleveland Indians, baseball; Alsab, racing; Lou Novikoff, baseball; George Kurowski, baseball; Al Wistert, football; Hank Oana, swimming; Iowa, football.

Two Points—Dit Clapper, hockey; Chicago Bears, football; Great Lakes Naval, football; Georgia Tech, football; Notre Dame, football; Billy Southworth, baseball; Stanford, football; Frank Sinkwich, football; Andy Farkas, football; Fordham, football; Riverland, racing; Red Ruffing, baseball.

67a-1942

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tennessee

Buddy Baer's Second Effort May End Quicker Than First

JAN 3 - 1942

By WHITNEY MARTIN
Associated Press Sports Writer

67a

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Joe Louis has one leg on Buddy Baer, and there is no reason to believe the champ won't win permanent possession of the king-sized young Californian when they meet at Madison Square Garden next Friday night.

Joe already has possession of Lee Ramage, Natie Brown, Bob Pastor, Max Schmeling and Arturo Godoy, all of whim, except Schmeling, were acquired through two straight victories in this Shaughnessy playoff system the champion follows. Joe and Max are all square in their series, but Joe gets Max by default.

Heart Too Soft

Buddy, a reluctant dragon who really is too soft-hearted for his profession and has attained a measure of success because of his physical equipment, possibly has not checked over Louis' performances in bouts in which he has met a man a second time. If he has, he would be less than human if he didn't have butterflies in his stomach.

For in all but one case the return bout has ended earlier than the first meeting. Ramage went eight rounds the first time, one the second; Brown went 10 rounds, then four; Schmeling 12, then one, and Godoy 15, then eight. Only Pastor lasted longer the second time out, although the finish of the second bout was more convincing. He stayed 10 rounds the first time because that was all there was to stay. The next time he went out in the 11th.

Some fans give Buddy a better than fair chance next Friday due to the fact he had Joe standing on the back of his neck for a few seconds in their first encounter, and because Joe unintentionally won by clouting the hapless giant after the bell.

JAN 3 - 1942

Few Believe That

However, we don't think those facts necessarily prove the second meeting will have a more happy ending for Buddy. Tony Galento had Joe on the floor, but those who think Tony would have done better had there been a second meeting will please wait in the nearest telephone booth.

In fact, we would be more inclined to favor Buddy's changes if he had never seen Louis. Buddy's record really isn't bad, although he has picked the darndest guys to lose to. Guys like Eddie Blunt and Andre Lenglet and Ford Smith and Gunnar Barlund.

Naturally a fellow of Baer's size in good condition, and equipped with the usual quota of arms, legs and eyes, must be conceded a chance in any bout, particularly if he has courage and a punch. Nobody ever questioned Buddy's courage, and he can punch hard enough.

JAN 3 - 1942

We have an idea that he would rather be out picking violets or crooning a lullaby than be in there trying to hurt someone, but fighting is one way to make a living and as long as he's chosen that way he's going to do the best he can. If he had a viciousness to match his size, he'd be a terror.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

Fist Facts

67a

JAN 5 - 1942

▶ Boxing last week got an authoritative bible. To commemorate the 200th anniversary of Briton John Broughton's first code of the "squared circle" (later amended by the revised London Prize Ring Rules and the Marquis of Queensberry code), Broadway's dynamic little Nat Fleischer, No. 1 U.S. fistic authority, published the *All-Time Ring Record Book*.*

Besides tracing the history of fisticuffs from the reign of James Figg (1719-34), first English champion, Historian Fleischer has dug up the records of some 1,500 of the world's prizefighters, the measurements of 32 famed heavyweights, the odds on every heavyweight championship bout from Sullivan-Corbett to Louis-Nova, a detailed explanation of the financial deal on the Johnson-Jeffries fight, and many another fist fact. Samples:

▶ In 51 fights, Joe Louis has earned $2,263,784.28.

JAN 5 - 1942

▶ Biggest single purse ever received by a fisticuffer: $990,445 that went to Gene Tunney for outpointing Jack Dempsey in Chicago in 1927.

▶ Biggest pugilist in ring history: Charles Freeman, who stood 6 ft., 10½ in., weighed 320 lb.

JAN 5 - 1942

▶ Largest crowd at a U.S. prizefight was not the 120,757 that saw the first Dempsey-Tunney world-championship fight in Philadelphia (1926), but the crowd that watched Tony Zale knock out Billy Pryor last summer in Milwaukee. It was a free show put on by the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The attendance: 135,132.

▶ First Negro to be a world's champion: Bantamweight George Dixon (1890).

▶ Shortest prizefight on record lasted 11 seconds; longest, 7 hr. 19 min.

JAN 5 - 1942

▶ There are three recorded instances of double knockouts (opponents knocking out one another simultaneously).

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* O'Brien Suburban Press ($5).

TIME. January 5, 1942

MacMitchell Needs Record To Win Cup

FEB 6 - 1942

Must Beat 4:07.4 In Millrose Mile

World-Telegram N.Y.

By DAVE CAMERER

67a

Tabbed a rock-ribbed cinch to lower all mile standards, Leslie MacMitchell, NYU Wonder Horse, goes into his war dance tomorrow night in the Millrose Wanamaker Mile at the Garden with Chuck Fenske's 1940 Millrose 4:07.4 beating a Krupa tympany on his eardrums.

You might conclude that under such bombast Leslie is running up a full set of tin ears. Such is not the case. Records and their running supposedly leave him twitching about as furiously as a bag of cement. He says he runs to win; not to break records. He's been saying that since running his own 4:07.4 mile last year on Garden boards.

FEB 6 - 1942

MacMitchell is now pushing 22 years. Thc Cunninghams, Venzkes, Congers, Rays, Nurmis and Hahns were practically old bats by the time they hit that mile in high gear. Lumbago and an over-supply of running brains are hand maidens for case hardened milers. All of which makes this MacMitchell something of a running genius.

Only two years ago Mac faced his first big invitation mile barrier in this Millrose mile. He wound up, wretched and reeling, a floundering last as Fenske uncorked his 4:07.4. Last year Mac was defeated by Walter Mehl in 4:13.6. Mehl is back, full of training and supposedly quite deadly. Two Negroes, Ed Culp, Xavier of New Orleans and the baby of the five-man field, and John Borican are entered along with NYAC's Jim Rafferty whose game second to MacMitchell in the recent Met mile earned him an invite.

MacMitchell Must Consider Many Angles.

Mehl would like that seventh Wanamaker Cup. It has been up since 1940 and it retires tomorrow. Fenske and Mehl each hold a leg. Two legs take it. If three different winners are recorded the cup goes to the fastest time of the three-year span. Mehl could take it by winning. MacMitchell could take it only by beating Fenske's 4:07.4. Otherwise it goes to Fenske who now responds to army beans instead of a stop watch.

"There are too many angles to be considered before thinking of records," said MacMitchell with forthright candor. "I think I'm in shape for anything Borican, Mehl and the rest throw at me."

Emil von Elling, Mac's coach can afford to be more illuminating. "He's turning the situation over in his mind. . . . I won't try to advise him," he said. "He's proved adept at solving his own problems. We both think that Borican can make a great race of it. I think Borican is sincere in his belief that he can become that first great Negro miler. He was badly stung in his only New York mile, that K. of C. invitation two years ago. . . . He realizes you have to have something left for that last quarter. If Borican sets a fast three-quarter pace, say 3:07—then I think Leslie can do better than a 60-second last quarter for a new mark. If the pace is slower, say 3:12, then record talk is out of the window and Leslie will probably depend on his final kick to beat his field. Mehl is unpredictable. I don't know what shape he's in but he's probably ready. If so, he'll be dangerous. He's the most experienced runner of the lot and experience and age count big from the mile on up."

FEB 6 - 1942

MacMitchell is dedicated to either the third or anchor leg on the NYU mile relay which meets Notre Dame's 3:15.9 outdoor clan and Fordham's Met 3:22.1 team in the relay spotlight.

"I have a young team," said Von. "Even so Fordham beat us by only a few yards in the Mets. A few tighteners and I think Leslie will stick with the best that Fordham's John Campbell can throw. Stan Braun, sophomore Tommy Hart and Dave Lawyer complete the team. . . . No. Leslie won't run in the two-mile relay. It comes 10 minutes after the mile."

Ralph Metcalfe U.S.O. Director

[illegible] Courier

FEB 7 - 1942

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Ralph Metcalfe, famous Olympic track star and holder of several world's records, has accepted an appointment as a USO club director in Anniston, Ala., it was announced Saturday, January 31, by Ray Johns, director of field operations for United Service Organizations.

Metcalfe was one of the most consistent performers in two Olympic games—in 1932 at Los Angeles and in 1936 at Berlin. Both times, however, he found a member of his own race breasting the tape a split second ahead of him. At Los Angeles, it was Eddie Tolan who made the record and 1936 was Jesse Owen's year at Berlin. Metcalfe, who was an honor scholar at Marquette university in Milwaukee, class of 1934, set a school's record of 19.8 seconds for the 220-yard dash in Toronto in 1931 but the record was disallowed because of the wind at his back. A year later in Chicago he ran the same distance in 20.4, 2/10 of a second faster than record held by Roland Locke. On the same day, he established a new 100 meter record 2/10 of a second faster than that previously established by Charlie Paddock.

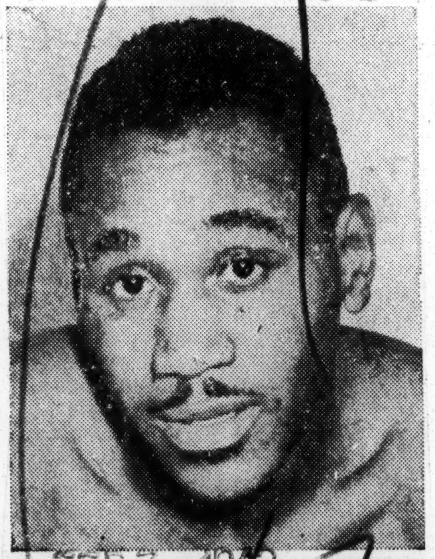
FEB 7 - 1942

Metcalfe was born in Atlanta, Ga., in 1910. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws at Marquette university in 1934, being unanimously elected at that time to the only honor society at the university, Alpha Sigma Nu. For several years, he has been coach of the track team at Xavier university at New Orleans. His first task at Anniston will be to set up a club center for soldiers stationed at nearby Fort McClellan.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

A Mighty Newcomer

FEB 7 - 1942



FEB 7 - 1942

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

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Fans who attend the All-City Golden Gloves bouts in the Coliseum next Friday will see a finished fighter in Johnny Johnson (above), north side 160 pound champion, altho this is John's first year in local tournament competition.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Haldane King 'Wants to Come Through for Big Brother'

FEB 12 1942

Dolly, Famed Negro Star of LIU, Groomed Youngster

Haldane King, Long Island University sophomore and brother of Dolly, hopes the varsity defeats Seton Hall in Madison Square Garden Monday night and that he will be able to play some important part in the defeat. He has a personal revenge motive in this crucial basketball test.

Two weeks ago King was playing with the L. I. U. freshman team which was undefeated and had run the school's fresh unbeaten streak to 43-games. Seton Hall freshmen came along and snapped that string, partly avenging LIU's feat of shattering Seton Hall's 43-game varsity streak in the National Invitation Tournament last year.

Hal was leading scorer of the L. I. U. frosh this season, but was held to four points by Seton Hall, his lowest offensive performance of the campaign. He joined the varsity last week and is now able to boast playing against the Seton Hall freshmen and varsity in the same season. Hal made up a full term in summer studies.

FEB 12 1942

King played in his first major varsity game against Duquesne Monday night, snaring two rebounds, halting one fast-break, and blocking a shot taken by a Duquesne player, though he saw action only a few minutes. There is a story in that blocked shot.

Before the game Coach Clair Bee was telling the players to watch defensive assignments. The last two games with Duquesne had been lost because of individual defensive lapses. Two years ago a Duquesne player got around an LIU man for the margin of victory. Hal remembered that when his Duquesne man started slipping past him. He went with the man and blocked the shot.

Hal didn't start playing basketball until he was a sophomore at Richmond Hill High School and Dolly spent considerable time grooming him in LIU court tactics. **"I only hope I can become half the player Dolly was. I've got to make**

6 Foot 4 Soph Hopes to Get Revenge on Seton Hall

good for Dolly," he says. He was taught by Dolly to "put out all the time, play fair and square and you will always come out ahead."

FEB 12 1942

Hal is 6-4 and weighs 200 pounds. He is still growing and has put on 25 pounds and grown eight inches in the past two years. He is being groomed for a center or forward berth at LIU and Coach Bee predicts a starting berth for him next year, perhaps in Captain Hank Beenders' spot.

G7a

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

ROBINSON TO MEET BERGER AT GARDEN

Unbeaten Welterweight Star to Face Formidable Foe in 12-Rounder Friday

FEB 15 1942

SHAPIRO IS IN SEMI-FINAL

He Will Engage Bartolo for Eight Sessions—News of Other Boxing Shows

FEB 15 1942

Ray Robinson, foremost contender for the world welterweight title, will return to action Friday night in Madison Square Garden against Maxie Berger, Canadian-born resident of the Bronx. They will meet in the feature twelve-round bout on a card arranged partly in the interests of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Originally scheduled to oppose Freddie (Red) Cochrane, welterweight champion, Robinson accepted the Berger match only when it became evident the titleholder could not get leave from his duties at the Newport (R. I.) Naval Training Station to train for a championship fight. And, in accepting the Berger battle, the unbeaten Harlem star placed his standing as a challenger as well as his unblemished record in jeopardy.

Robinson's string of successes is unique in ring history. In eighty-nine bouts as an amateur he was unbeaten. He has triumphed in twenty-seven engagements since turning professional. There is not even a draw decision to mar the record.

FEB 15 1942

Defeated Zivic Twice

Among his victims is Fritzie Zivic, former welterweight champion, over whom Robinson twice was triumphant, by a knockout in their last meeting. These exploits contributed to establishing Robinson as the foremost challenger for the 147-pound title. But he may catch a tartar in Berger, who is one of the sturdiest, roughest welterweights in action today.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has paired Maxie Shapiro, East Side lightweight, and Sal Bartolo, Boston, for the eight-round semi-final. The fifth clash of these rivals will be the third contest between them within the space of a few weeks. Every battle has been torrid. Norman Rubio, Albany welterweight, and Sammy Secreet, newcomer from Detroit, are to collide in another eight-round event.

Ralph (Ripper) Zanelli, Boston middleweight, is scheduled to engage Irwin (Kay) Kaplin, Los Angeles boxer, in the feature bout of eight rounds tomorrow night at the St. Nicholas Palace. Heralded as a powerful hitter, Zanelli is expected to extend Kaplin to the limit. The six-round semi-final will be between Sonny (Red) Brents, Southern featherweight, and Wilsey Riviera, Puerto Rican.

FEB 15 1942

Seltzer, Iannotti In Shape

Aaron Seltzer, Bronx featherweight, and Joey Iannotti, a sectional rival, are reported in excellent condition for their eight-round feature bout Tuesday night at the New York Coliseum, the Bronx. Another eight-round event will bring together Frankie Ray and Gene Johnson. A six-round bout and three four-round events complete the card.

Ernie Vigh, Newburgh middleweight, will undertake to press his claim for recognition as a title challenger Tuesday night at the Broadway Arena, Brooklyn, when he faces Lou Schwartz, Brownsville favorite, in the principal bout of eight rounds.

FEB 15 1942

A large crowd is expected to view the eight-round battle between Vinnie Vines, Schenectady welterweight, and Pete DeRuzza, Mamaroneck, Tuesday night at the White Plains County Center. Johnny Greco, Montreal lightweight, and Mickey LaRosa of Brooklyn are to clash in the six-round semi-final.

Joe Mulli, Bensonhurst welterweight, will seek his thirteenth straight victory Saturday night at the Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn, when he engages Ernest (Cat) Robinson, Jamaica, in the feature of six rounds. Four other six-round events also are scheduled.

G7a

Umteteli Wa Bantu
Johannesburg
South Africa

Joe Louis Joins Up

JOE LOUIS, the world's heavyweight boxing champion, has given up his boxing career in order to fight Nazism, and has reported to the American Army authorities for medical examination.

The Negro champion, who retained his title last Friday night by knocking out Buddy Bear in the first round, is expected to be wearing uniform very shortly.

The fight on Friday last was Louis' twentieth fight in defence of his title of world heavyweight champion. The contest lasted only just short of three minutes.

The Madison Square Garden scene of many famous fights, was crowded to its roof when Joe Louis and Baer contested the title, in aid of the Navy Relief Society. Many leading figures were present, including Colonel Frank Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, three ex-heavy-weight champions, and many British sailors and airmen.

FEB 1942

After Louis and Baer had entered the ring, Mr. Wendell Willkie read a telegram from Colonel Knox thanking Louis and Baer for their great contribution to the Naval Relief Society. Mr. Willkie especially thanked Louis for risking, to aid the Navy Relief Fund, the title which he had won by blood, toil and sweat.

The fight between Louis and Baer was stated to be as exciting as any ever held.

FEB 1942

G7a

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

PRIVATE JOE TO STAY AT CAMP UPTON

FEB 14 1942

FEB 14 1942

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, known in the United States army circles as Private Joe Louis Barrow, will remain at Camp Upton, it was learned Thursday. Private Barrow will be assigned to the administrative post and induction center here, it was revealed by Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Brenizer, camp commandant.

FEB 14 1942

Visitors to Private Barrow's quarters Wednesday were Mike Jacobs, New York promoter; General John J. Phelan, chairman of the New York boxing commission, and Billy Conn, heavyweight challenger from Pittsburgh.

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67a-1942
Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

1941 WAS 25TH YEAR OF A.T.A. TENNIS REIGN

JAN 2 - 1942

year's roundup and review in Tennis depicts in the most pronounced way the prowress progress of the Negro in this gentile sport.

The American Tennis Association, an effectively national organized body, celebrated its 25th jubilee anniversary at Tuskegee Alabama, August 18-23, where the cream of the crop of players from every part of the United States met in competition for eleven coveted championships.

Vets Reign

Jimmie McDaniels, Xavier University's blasting singles and doubles champion, had his best year winning every inter-collegiate, sectional, state and nation contest entered in 1941. He was a three way champion at the Jubliee Anniversary disposing of Maurice Jackson, (CIAA Champion) for the Singles Inter-Collegiate championship and his doubles partner Richard Cohen, the second consecutive year, for the national singles championship and with his partner regained the national doubles championship from Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell, Tuskegee.

JAN 2 - 1942

Flora Lomax, Detroit, regained the women's singles championship at the jubilee anniversary after Agnes Lawson, 1940 national champion had fallen in the early rounds. Miss Lomax defeated Katherine Jones, Springfield, Mass., in an exciting finals match 7-5, 6-1.

Two far-western threats in men's and women's singles loomed as coming champions. Harold (Schoolboy) Mitchell gave Jimmie a tough go in the quarter-finals in his debut at national competition, winning the second set of the full two out of three match, the match score being 6-2, 4-6, 6-1. Clara Belle Scott was the women's singles threat at the "Nationals" for the second time and was not defeated until the semi-finals when Katherine Jones delivered the telling strategy 6-1, 6-3.

The Californians who came 14 strong in a delegation carried away the mixed doubles championship when Miss Eoline Thornton and Harold Mitchell, Los Angeles, defeated Lillian Spencer, Jacksonville, Fla., and Clarence W. Hunter, Detroit, 6-4, 6-1.

The famous Peters Sisters, Roumania and Margaret held their doubles championship for the fourth consecutive time defeating Doris Celestine Hatchette, Tillotson College, Tethreat, and Mrs. Fracis Gittens, New York City, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Youngsters Uncovered

New Juniors were crowned in singles and doubles when Raymond Jackson, Brooklyn, defeated Richard Cunningham, Cleveland, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, and with his partner Quentin Vaughn, Brooklyn, defeated Jack Points, Wilberforce, and Richard Cunningham 3-6, 6-4, 7-5.

John B. Garrett, Tuskegee, for the second consecutive time won the veteran singles championship by defeating in the finals Charles Lewis, Prairie View Texas College.

JAN 2 - 1942

John D. Rhodes, Orangeburg, S. C., won the national boys singles championship by defeating George Bulls, Tuskegee, 6-0, 6-0.

JAN 2 - 1942

Thelma McDaniels, Tuskegee, is the national girls singles champion defeating Gloria Downing, Roanoke, Va., in the finals at the jubilee anniversary 6-4, 6-3.

Other highlights of the year in tennis include the spectacular exhibition matches staged at the national jubilee championship of the American Tennis Association where Jimmie McDaniel and Harold Mitchell met the international British star, Charles E. Hare. The British star gave an exhibition of everything in tennis to defeat Jimmie 6-1 on Thursday and Harold Mitchell on Friday 6-4.

At South Carolina A and M College, November 17, 1941 international stars headed by Charles E. Hare and including Mary Mary Hardwick, who first defeated Helen Wills Moody, and Mrs. Dorothy - Round - Little, 1938 Worlds singles champion, on a good-will tour of 28 colleges and clubs in the United States, gave exhibition matches on State College Courts, the first Negro College to be included in the tour. This marked another red letter day in the history of the American Tennis Association's achievement and gave evidence of the recognition tennis as played by Negroes is receiving.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HARLEM STAR WINS ONE-SIDED CONTEST

Robinson Blasts Zivic Out of Welterweight Picture With Knockout at Garden

JAN 17 1942

REFEREE CALLS A HALT

Ex-Champion Protests Action—15,475 See Loser Sent Down in Ninth and Tenth

JAN 17 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Ray Robinson, Harlem's spectacular contender for the world welterweight title, wrote the most brilliant chapter in a sparkling career when he knocked out Fritzie Zivic, Pittsburgh's former holder of the welterweight title, last night in the tenth round of what was to have been a twelve-round battle before a gathering of 14,000 at Madison Square Garden.

At the same time Robinson wrote finis to one of the most amazing ring careers a boxer ever has known. In stopping Zivic in thirty-one seconds of the tenth, after subjecting the veteran to the worst drubbing he has ever suffered, Robinson gained the distinction of visiting the second knockout on Zivic in the latter's ten-year career encompassing more than 150 struggles.

With that knockout, Robinson not only blasted Zivic out of the welterweight title sheme but put an end to Zivic's career, at least as a first-flight gladiator.

Pro for About a Year

Unbeaten in twenty-six professional fights and eighty-nine amateur bouts before he entered the ring, Robinson, who has been boxing professionally for little more than a year, fought his way to a title battle with the champion, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, as he scored his twenty-first professional knockout.

JAN 17 1942

The Harlem youngster was good as a lightweight, but he never was beter than last night. In crushing Zivic, Robinson beat one of the strongest, craftiest, gamest fighters in the business.

The bout ended dramatically, and under protest from Zivic's corner. The Pittsburgher, battered almost through eight rounds, suddenly went down late in the ninth under a full-arm right swing to the jaw. He toppel, face first, in his corner.

For nine seconds Zivic remained down, resting on one knee through half the count, his face covered with resin powder, his muscles aquiver.

Faces a Tornado

The Pittsburgher came erect to face a tornado, but Robinson was wild and finally Zvic survived the round miracuously.

Not for long did he survive in the tenth, however. Robinson was on him in a fury with the clang of the gong and battered Zivic while he sought in effectually to protect himself. Under a shower of rights and lefts to the head and jaw, Zivic finally keeled over, all in, his brain awhirl.

Referee Arthur Donovan didn't even start a count. Instead, he waved an end to the battle, stooped and assisted Zivic, to his corner. Zivic's handlers protested loudly against the interference. They were led by Manager Luke Carney and supported by ZZivic, who recovered quickly.

They were criticizing a humane act. The battle had been a slaughter, for want of a more delicate word. Donovan acted wisely. To have permitted Zivic to continue would have been inviting him to a hospital.

JAN 17 1942

Robinson All the Way

There was nothing to the battle but Robinson. He won every round. That he didn't knock out Zivic earlier bespeaks the amazing resistance of the ex-champion, who more than once rocked and blinked under pitiless blows.

Zivic took an unmerciful drubbing. At close-quarter fighting, where Zivic formerly excelled, and at long-range work, the younger Robinson was master. He pounded the veteran almost through every second of the battle.

Carlos Malacara, a Mexican lightweight sporting a mustache, outpointed Harry Hurst, Montreal fighter, in the eight-round semifinal. It was hard fighting all the way. Malacara weighed 136¼ pounds and Hurst 137½.

An Unpopular Decision

Maxie Shapiro, East Side lightweight, received an unpopular decision over Sal Bartolo, Boston fighter, in the first of the eight-round bouts. Everybody, it seemed, thought Bartolo entitled to the verdict. Shapiro weighed 133¾ pounds, Bartolo 128¾.

Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn. featherweight, carried off a decision over Sammy Parrotto, Pittsburgh, in a four-round battle. Pep weighed 126¾ pounds and Parrotto 128.

JAN 17 1942

In the opening bout of four rounds, Joe Agosto, Brooklyn welterweight, hammered his way to the award over Freddie Flores, Jamaica. Agosto weighed 147¾ pounds and Flores 152.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

LEM FRANKLIN IS RANKED AS NO. 2 TITLE CONTENDER

JAN 3 - 1942

JAN 3 - 1942

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 2 (AP).—Lem Franklin, hard punching Ohio heavyweight, steps up as the No. 2 contender—behind Billy Conn—for Joe Louis' title, in the new quarterly ring ratings announced today by the National Boxing association. Buddy Baer, who meets Louis Jan. 9, is the third heavyweight considered worthy of the rank of logical contender.

The rating committee, headed by Fred Saddy of Milwaukee, takes pride in the fact its system, based on actual ring competition, has demonstrated its accuracy, and it supports this argument by calling attention to victories of three of its champions—Gus Lesnevich, Tony Zale, and Sammy Angott—over New York commission champions.

JAN 3 - 1942

The ratings in each division are divided into champion, logical contenders, outstanding boxers, and honorable mention. Gus Lesnevich is recognized as light heavyweight champion; Tony Zale, middleweight; Freddie [Red] Cochrane, welterweight; Sammy Angott, lightweight; Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson, featherweight; Lou Salica, bantamweight, and Little Dado, flyweight.

The logical contenders and outstanding boxers in each division are:

Heavyweight.

CONTENDERS—Billy Conn, Lem Franklin, Buddy Baer.

OUTSTANDING—Bob Pastor, Melio Bettina, Abe Simons, Lou Nova, Roscoe Toles, Tami Mauriello.

Light Heavyweight.

CONTENDERS—Billy Soose, Ken Overlin, Booker Beckwith, Mose Brown.

OUTSTANDING—Anton Christofordis, Jimmy Bivins, Joe Maxin, Freddie Mills.

Middleweight.

CONTENDERS—Ceferino Garcia, George Abrams.

OUTSTANDING—Steve Belloise, Tony [Ciganciola] Martin, Coley Welch, Shorty Hogue, Fred Apostoli, Holman Williams.

Welterweight.

CONTENDERS—Ray Robinson, Fritzie Zivic, Young Kid McCoy.

OUTSTANDING—Charlie Burley, Ernie Roderick, Izzy Jannazzo, Antonio Fernandez, Louis [Kid] Cocoa, Marty Servo.

Lightweight.

CONTENDERS—Bob Montgomery, California Jackie Wilson.

OUTSTANDING—Lenny Mancini, Dave Castilloux, Lew Jenkins, Harry Hurst, Willy Joyce, Juan Zurita, Tippy Larkin, Allie Stolz, Freddie Archer.

Featherweight.

CONTENDERS—Chalky Wright, Bobby [Poison] Ivy, Richard Lemos, Jackie Callura.

OUTSTANDING—Harry Jeffra, Mike Raffa, Pedro Hernandez, Sal Bartola, Leon Haire.

Bantamweight.

CONTENDERS—None listed.

OUTSTANDING—Tony Olivera, Manuel Ortiz, Kui Kong Young, Jimmy Brady, Tommy Forte, Sergt. Tom Smith, Carlos Chavez, Rush Dalma.

JAN 3 - 1942

Flyweight.

CONTENDER—Jackie Patterson.

OUTSTANDING—Warren Kendall, Luis Castillo, Joe Curran, Jimmy Gill.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Sextette Wins 12-11; Tigers Cop 48-25 Victory in Second

JAN 2 - 1942

Tuskegee Institute, Ala. — In their opening game of the current season the Tuskegee women's basketball team defeated the sextette from the Louisiana Normal Institute (Grambling), 12 to 11, in Logan Hall here Saturday afternoon.

Ruby Hockenhull topped the scoring for the Tigerettes. The star forward sent the ball on two long rides to score, and she also handled the leather efficiently when close under the nets, breaking through the closely guarded area on two successive occasions for the tallies. The crack fast forward sank two baskets on charity chances, registering a total of ten points for her team.

Leila Perry, Captain, and Hester Brown, guards, played with their usual characteristic vigor and won warm praise for the splendid manner in which they backed up the boards. Elizabeth Campbell, Lucy Newell and Willie Seals compose an excellent passing combination. Their performance this afternoon gave indication that they have developed a smart deceptive passing attack.

JAN 2 - 1942

The girls from Grambling threw a scare into the apparently secure feeling Tuskegee Tigerettes when they found the range in the last few minutes of play and added, in quick succession, ten tallies to their one point which was made on a free ride late in the second stanza. The whistle sounded with the visitors in possession of the ball and halted the frenzied efforts of the Grambling forwards to chalk up additional score. Line-up:

Tuskegee's Golden Quint turned back the team from the Louisiana Normal Institute (Grambling), 48-25, here Saturday afternoon. The game was played in Logan Hall and attracted a sizable holiday crowd. Coach Adams played a large number of new men who uncovered a baffling passing attack that was particularly gratifying to the rooters, but annoying to the Grambling guards.

JAN 2 - 1942

Both teams had considerable reach, but the Tigers had more fineness, including a more accurate eye for the basket.

Officials: Leroy Easterly (Wilberforce) referee; C. Johnson Dunn (Morehouse) umpire; Chester and Buggs, scorers; Daniel James, timer. Coaches: Edward H. Adams (Tuskegee) Tuskegee; Mrs. Fidelia Adams Johnson (Tuskegee) Grambling.

Baer Has Bout, Lem Has Rating

JAN 3 - 1942

Franklin No. 2 NBA Contender

World Telegram, N.Y.

For the second time within a week Lem Franklin, Cleveland Negro, has been given ranking as the second most formidable heavyweight contender to Champion Joe Louis, right behind Billy Conn. Franklin's new selector is the National Boxing Assn., in its quarterly ratings. Last Monday he was cited by the Ring Magazine.

To indicate how ratings can be at variance with actual matchmaking practice, let it be pointed out that it is not Franklin who is fighting Louis for the title next Friday at the Garden but Buddy Baer, ranked below him.

The NBA treated Buddy to the No. 3 contender's spot, while the Ring had him as No. 4, following Bob Pastor.

JAN 3 - 1942

No rating helped Baer to this match. He is in there because he lost a first fight to Louis last May in Washington, D. C., under spectacularly disputed circumstances.

Since Mike Jacobs controls the heavyweight title, a sympathetic attitude on his part also is important. And right now Franklin is on Mike's no-like list because Manager Jack Hurley refused a match with Melio Bettina. Franklin is slated to fight Pastor for Larry Atkins in Cleveland next month.

JAN 3 - 1942

The NBA differed with the Ring in the top man of four divisions, from lightweight down. . . . Incidentally, the NBA's No. 2 and No. 3 welter contenders, Ray Robinson and Fritzie Zivic, will meet Jan. 16 at the Garden in a newly made substitute match.

Buddy Baer lays off today and Trainer Izzy Kline promises tomorrow's workout will be a lot better than yesterday's, which made a lot of visitors feel they wasted time traveling to Lakewood. . . . Ancil Hoffman says he does not think it necessary to lodge an official complaint about Arthur Donovan as a possible referee. . . . "They don't dare put him in again."

Ridgewood Grove, which found Monday a poor fight night, returns to its old Saturday program tonight, Bobby Ruffin, Astoria lightweight, meeting Snooks Lacey New Haven Negro, in the main 10

LESTER BROMBERG.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

DU SABLE QUINTET RETAINS TITLE IN MIDWAY TOURNEY

~~JAN 4~~ 1942

Beats Marshall, 49 to 32

Von Steuben Third.

~~JAN 4~~ - 1942

Tourney Facts

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Final.

Du Sable, 49; Marshall, 32.

Third Place.

Von Steuben, 52; Austin, 34.

—

Too much Nathaniel Clifton.

That sums up Marshall High's story in looking back on the 24th annual University of Chicago invitational basketball tournament, which was climaxed before 3,500 in the Midway fieldhouse yesterday afternoon when Du Sable, defending champion, turned back the west side quintet, 49 to 32, to capture the tourney title for the second straight year.

Clifton, Du Sable's six foot, six inch center, scored 45 points against Austin on Saturday night in the semifinals to almost double the previous tourney scoring record of 24 set by Joe Stampf, then of Calumet and later of the Maroons, in 1936.

Does It Again.

Then, just to prove how easy it is for him to turn the trick, Clifton went out against Marshall yesterday and casually dropped in 10 field goals and five free throws to amass 25 points, almost enough to beat the west siders by himself, to again shatter Stampf's old record.

Du Sable's triumph was the first time any team had succeeded in winning the tournament twice since it was limited to Chicago public high schools in 1935. Lane Tech, however, won two straight titles in 1933 and 1934.

JAN 4 - 1942

Clifton, in the six games his team played in the tournament, piled up 131 points, averaging a fraction over 26 points per game against fairly representative Chicago prep competition. In his last five games he scored 112, easily winning individual scoring honors from Marshall's Israel Acker, who aggregated 84 after his team had drawn a preliminary round bye.

Von Steuben Is Third.

Preceding the final, Von Steuben captured third place in the tourney by whipping Austin, somewhat demoralized after absorbing a 78 to 27 beating by Du Sable in the semifinals Saturday night, 52 to 34. Von Steuben had been beaten by Marshall in the other semi-final, 39 to 32.

With Clifton giving Du Sable ball control thru most of the contest, Du Sable had little trouble in outclassing the west side team in ball handling, floor play and marksmanship, and except for a brief spurt by Marshall at the start of the game, held a lead it never relinquished and which was never even remotely threatened by the strong but much smaller west side quintet.

Marshall took the opening jump, but Clifton opened the scoring with a pair of free throws. Hyman Tadelman looped a basket from the side to tie the count. Clifton and Acker made free throws. Julian Gross and Tadelman dropped in baskets to put Marshall in the lead. Then Clifton scored twice and Wilson once for Du Sable while Marshall made a single free throw, and at the quarter the defending champions led, 9 to 8.

Tyree Wilson scored three baskets and Clifton one in the opening minutes of the second period while Marshall's only score was by Irving Mazer. Then, trailing by seven points, Marshall rallied on Gross' free throw and a shot by Mazer. Wilson hooked a shot from under the loop, and Clifton scored another and Du Sable led at the half, 21 to 13.

Du Sable Increases Lead.

Du Sable moved ahead in the third period on baskets by Clifton, Wilson, and Rufus Randolph before Marshall got its first score after four minutes, a free throw by Irving Mazer. Randolph missed a free throw and Clifton tipped in the rebound.

Then Acker got his first basket—21 minutes after the game began—and followed with a free throw. Randolph, Clifton and Walter Morris dropped in baskets and Clifton added another for Du Sable. A long shot by Acker cut Du Sable's lead to 37 to 19 at the end of the third period.

Tuchow and Gross made baskets on two Marshall thrusts, but Morris offset it with a score for Du Sable. Acker scored with two minutes remaining, Randolph looped one in, and Clifton's free throw ended the champion's scoring. A final basket was pushed in by Goldberg for Marshall. Lineups:

AUSTIN [34].	B	F	P
Rosenberg,f	3	0	2
Halls,f	0	0	0
Rockberg,f	4	0	4
Marquis,f	1	2	2
Bromley,c	0	1	1
Davis,c	0	1	0
Wilson,g	2	1	2
Allen,g	1	0	2
Bergensen,g	0	0	1
Jansen,g	1	5	3
Zimmerman,g	0	0	0

VON STEUBEN [52].	B	F	P
Brown,f	0	0	0
Schultz,f	3	2	3
Waxberg,f	0	2	0
Kulwin,f	2	5	1
Berlin,f	0	0	1
Stanton,c	11	2	1
Jesse,c	0	0	1
Markus,c	0	1	0
Bernstein,g	1	0	3
Blumenthal,g	0	0	0
Kray,g	2	0	2
Graff,g	1	0	0

DU SABLE [49].	B	F	P
Wilson,f	6	0	2
Randolph,f	4	0	2
Clifton,c	10	5	2
Morris,g	2	0	1
Byron,g	0	0	1

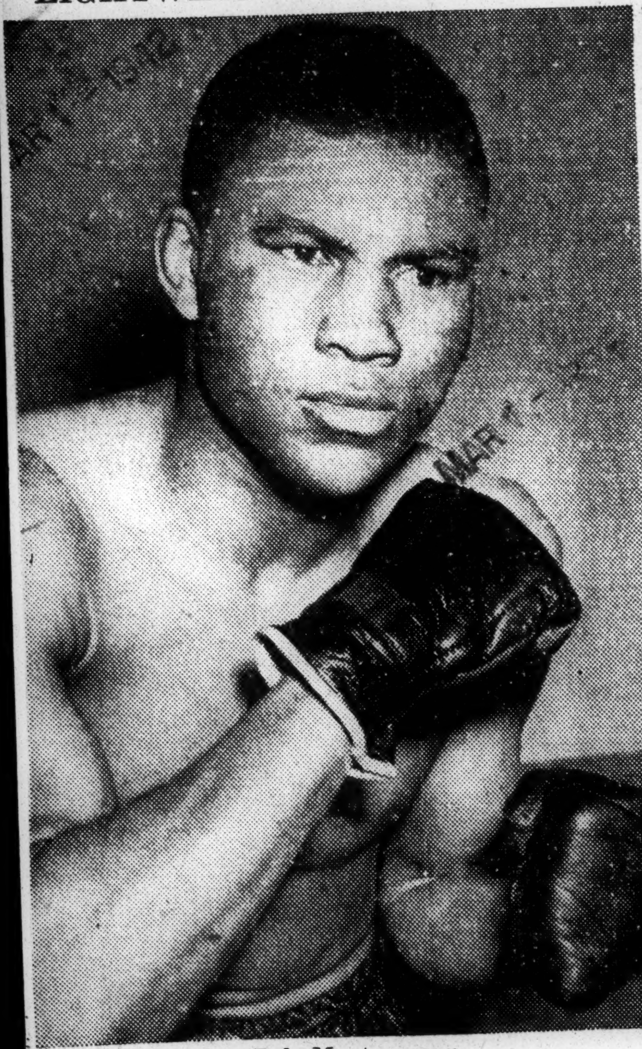
MARSHALL [32].	B	F	P
Acker,f	3	2	1
Tadelman,f	2	0	3
Kaplan,f	1	0	0
Bentcover,f	0	0	0
Tuchow,c	1	0	2
Zomlefer,c	0	0	2
Werner,c	0	1	1
Mazer,g	2	2	0
Weisman,g	0	0	0
Cherney,g	0	0	0
Gross,g	3	1	1
Goldberg,g	1	0	0

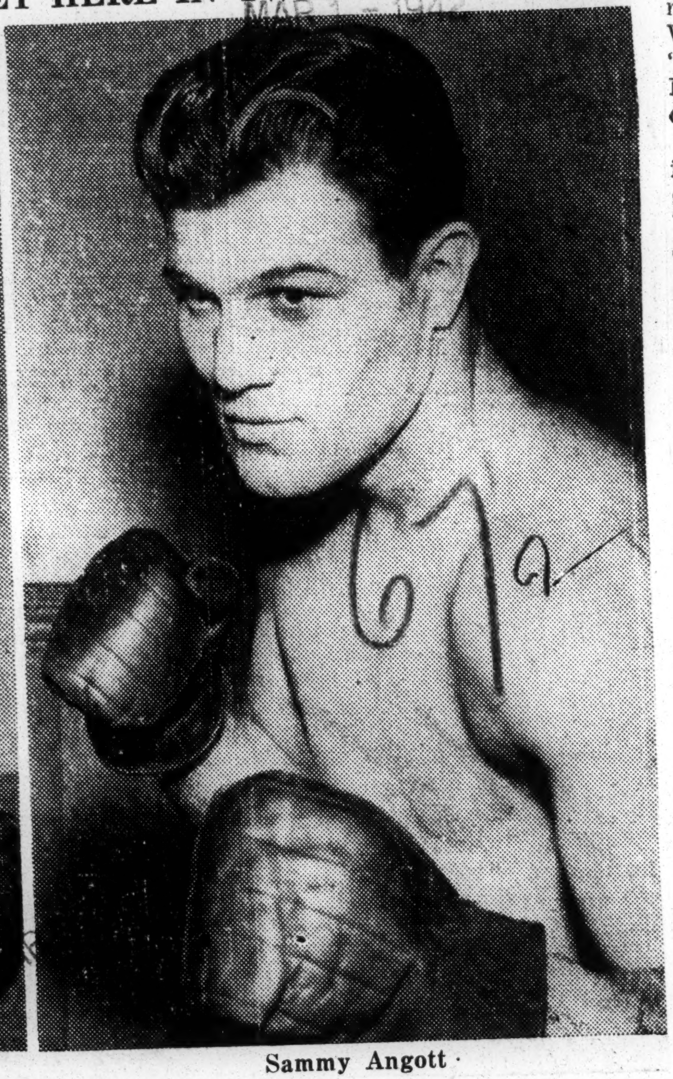
67a-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LIGHTWEIGHTS WHO WILL MEET HERE IN TWELVE ROUNDER

MAR 1 - 1942


Bob Montgomery


Sammy Angott

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Elongated Atlantan Reached Best Form Of Career To Date In 1941

By LUCIUS JONES
(SNS Sports Editor)

ZEKE HARTSFIELD, 1938 and 1941 winner of the tough Southern Open Golf tournament held annually in Atlanta, Georgia, over the New Lincoln Country Club course, failed to bag top honors in either the $1,500 Joe Louis meet in Detroit or the annual United Golfers Association "Nationals," a $1,000 blue ribbon event, last summer in Boston. But, nevertheless, an outstanding golf expert, Rafael Corbin of the Bermuda Islands, who preceded Clyde Martin of Detroit as Joe Louis' private tutor, rates the long, willowy Hartsfiled no worse than the fourrth best Negro links wizard in the land.

MAR 9 - 19

PAT BALL RATED 'TOPS'

Ahead of Hartsfield, who is sponsored by the Colonial Bakery Company of Decatur, Georgia, which firm has spent nearly a half grand entering the chocolate-hued tee artist, Corbin rated first Robert Patrick (Pat) Ball of Chicago, second Edison Marshall of Indianapolis, Indiana; and third Clyde Martin, Joe Louis' present salaried golf instructor.

Behind Hartsfield are rated fifth Calvin Searles of New Orleans, Louisiana, who played as a representative of Atlanta's New Lincoln Club in the 1941 Joe Louis and UGA tournaments; sixth Leroy Smith, Norfolk, Virginia; seventh Clifford Taylor, New York; eighth John Brooks Dendy of Asheville, N. C.; ninth Ben Green, New Orleans; and tenth Bob Seymour of Detroit.

BALL CONSISTENT

Pat Ball won the UGA last summer in Boston after being runner-up in the Joe Louis meet. What is more, Ball has won the "Nationals" more than any other Negro golfer—five times and is a chronic finisher "in the money."

Scaling slightly under 150, Ball is rated the longest hitter in sepia golf by Corbin, who thinks the Windy City sensation is just as distant a driver as the Nordic ace, Jimmy Thomson.

MARTIN HAD BIG YEAR

Clyde Martin is styled the 1941 "Golfer of the Year" by Corbin. Martin won the Joe Louis Open and placed in the UGA meet a week or 10 days later.

Marshall is a two-time winner of the "Nationals," but his major victory of 1941 was in the hotly contested Toledo (Ohio) Invitational Open.

Searles was runner-up in the Southern Open and a money-finisher in the national competition.

COAST BOY UNLISTED

Unrated in the first ten but called one of the country's foremost players was Clifford Strickland of Los Angeles, who did not compete in the two national meets but did win the "Nationals' a few years ago out on the coast. Atlanta's Arthur L. Miller, Eddie Roby, Chandler, Howard Wheeler, Zeke Hartsfield, and several others competed in that particular meet.

Incidentally, Wheeler, now chauffering for one of the Hollywood movie celebrities, has never seen fit to return to these parts. He's still playing his golf and, as you have guessed, is the kingpin of the coast crowd, displacing Strickland as the No. 1 artist of the Los Angeles Country Club.

SOUTHERN OPEN TOUGHENS THEM

MAR 9 - 1942

Of the list of 10 golfers achieving national recognition in the sight of Corbin, who, as a foreigner from the Bermuda Islands, certainly must be rated a neutral and impartial observer, at least half the list got "tournament tough" for the Nationals in its winning years by competing in the ultra-stiff Southern Open out at President F. A. Toomer's progressive New Lincoln along Simpson Road.

MANY CELEBRITIES

Foremost among the champion tee-wizards with an Atlanta background are Dendy, a two-time Nationals and Southern Open winner; Hartsfield, two-time Southern Open and a former national champion; and Searles, 1941 invader to the Gate City, from the Crescent City.

Golfing circles of the south generally are stimulated by the loftly recognition given southerners in the past few years, during which Howard Wheeler has twice won th National Open and Hugh Smith, the Thomaston (Georgia) Thunderbolt, has thrice bagged the Southern Open and has once copped the Nationals. Needless to say, war or no war, the year 1942 is destined to be a banner one.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Pastor Kayos Lem Franklin In 8th Round

FEB 28 1942

Major Upset Stuns Boxing World; Joe May Take Bob

(Amsterdam Star-News Press Service)

CLEVELAND (Special) — Running Robert Pastor, the Man Without a Punch, came up with the most sensational knockout of the year here Tuesday night, with Lem Franklin, towering Cleveland heavyweight contender, rated as No. 1 contender for world honors, the eighth round victim. The 13,278 paying customers who coughed up $52,447 to see this, the most upsetting heavyweight joust since Franklin stopped Ample Abe Simon last year, were still reeling from shock at the unexpected elimination of Franklin, the 1 to 3 favorite, as a possible opponent for Joe Louis.

The New Yorker whose trotting for 10 rounds made Joe Louis look bad in their first meeting and who tried to fight with the Brown Bomber in their second contest and got blasted to Kingdom Come in the 11th round of the return bout, earned a third try at the champion's title on the basis of what he did to Franklin here Tuesday night at the Arena.

Pastor's Experience Wins

The fight showed two things: age and experience can beat, even kayo youth and inexperience, and that Franklin, despite the buildups over his 20 consecutive triumphs over some of ringdom's big names, was vastly overrated and seriously lacking in the brain department when faced by a fighter with a plan.

FEB 28 1942

Pastor's strategy was to let Franklin, who weighed 197¼ to Bob's 181, fight himself out in the first four rounds, and then to close in for the kill as the weakened giant vainly sought an opening for a knockout punch which Pastor carefully guarded against.

Round one opened with Franklin missing two rights and taking two lefts to the face. They traded a pair of rights to the body and Franklin rocked him with two rights and two lefts to the head. They exchanged lefts and rights to the body and Pastor came up with a pair of lefts to the face. Pastor scored a left hook to the face and took a left and right to the head and then a hard right smash to the chin at the bell.

Pastor Rocked to Knees

Franklin took the second round after opening it by scoring a left and right to the head, a right rocking Pastor to his knees. The two exchanged lefts and rights to the body and Franklin cut Pastor's left eye with another right. Pastor jabbed two lefts to the face after an exchange and Fraklin threw all caution to the winds and went right hand crazy trying for a knockout. It was his big chance but Pastor slid out of it by taking to his bike, hooking two lefts to the face while on the run. He lashed Lem's mid-riff with two hands at the bell.

FEB 28 1942

Pastor took the third round which opened with Bob jabbing three lefts to the face. Lem missed three rights and took a two handed barrage to the head. Franklin threw a right to the head but took two lefts to the face in return. Franklin scored a short jab to the ear but took four quick left jabs to the face. Pastor got the best of a furious exchange.

Pastor took the fourth round by giving Franklin a sound lesson in boxing. Franklin was very wild, missing constantly and seemingly befuddled by the cagey New Yorker who took no unnecessary chances, but at the same time piled up points.

Pastor Strategy Told

Pastor won the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds mainly because his strategy made Franklin miss and because Franklin's preference for right hands proved very easy to counter. Pastor staggered Franklin in the seventh with two rights to the body after he had dusted his face with five lefts, that followed six to the same place without return. The bell saved Lem.

Franklin jabbed him with lefts in the fatal eighth and took two left hooks to the head. Pastor then scored two lefts and two rights to the head. They exchanged rights to the body in midring and Pastor sent two rights and a left to the head, followed by three lefts and two rights to the jaw. Franklin was reeling from the punishment. Pastor rocked him with a right and then dropped the Cleveland youngter with a right and left to the jaw for the count of 10. The time was 2:08.

A third Louis-Pastor fight would be the biggest draw since the Bomber fought Schmeling, promoters aver. Mike Jacobs, at the ringside, said: "It'll be a heluva fight. Pastor's got a definite place in my plans for Louis." The fight, if held, will be staged here in Cleveland, it was thought. But Jacobs is the promoter and he's from New York.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

DREYER IS WINNER IN WEIGHT THROW AT NATIONAL MEET

MAR 1 - 1942

Defending Titleholder Tosses 35-Pound Ball 55 Feet 11¼ Inches—His 5th Victory

BERST TAKES NEXT PLACE

Georgetown Barely Qualifies in Mile Relay—Beetham Is Unable to Run in 600

By ARTHUR DALEY

Henry Dreyer of the newest generation of weight-throwing "whales" is becoming as consistent as were the heroes of the past—Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, Paddy Ryan, Martin Sheridan and all the rest. The 240-pound Winged Footer won the 35-pound weight-throwing title for the fifth time yesterday as the National A. A. U. track and field championships got under way.

The one-time Rhode Island State tosser competed at Squadron A Armory, while the foot-racing part of the program was beginning simultaneously at Madison Square Garden. Dreyer retained his crown on his second try when he tossed the iron ball 55 feet 11¼ inches.

Frank Berst, a New York A. C. team-mate, just started to find the trick of throwing the weight near the end. He fouled a 58-footer and then unleashed a peg of 55 feet 7⅞ inches on his last effort to take runner-up honors. When it was all over he took an extra toss to reach 59 feet 3 inches, better than all world records. This noble exhibition gave the ex-Manhattan man exercise and satisfaction, but it didn't count.

MAR 1 - 1942

Wilcox Finishes Fourth

Third was Stanley Johnson of Maine's Cabot Mill A. C. with 53 feet 2⅝ inches. Norman Wilcox of Rhode Island State took fourth with 52 feet ~~10 inches. Just outside~~ the points was Ed Styrna of New Hampshire with 52 feet 7⅝ inches.

This weight-throwing field represented the country's best. Dreyer was a four-time winner, Berst the national 56-pound champion, Johnson a former national hammer-throwing titleholder, Wilcox the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. king and Styrna the national junior hammer-throwing leader. There were only ten contestants, but they all had the class.

While the Giants were at work in the armory there was some brisk competition in the Garden as the sprint and high hurdles fields were reduced to semi-finalists and the mile relay and 600 cut to finalists. Scratches eliminated 1,000-yard heats and automatically sent up finalists in the event.

The mile relay heats came mighty close to producing one of the major upsets of the campaign when Georgetown's defending champions barely escaped elimination. The Hoyas finished third in the first trial and squeezed into the final only because they were the faster of the two third teams. It was a close call.

Something of a Sleeper

This produced a surprise of its own in other ways. The Ohrbach A. A., something of a sleeper, not only triumphed over Villanova, Georgetown, N. Y. U. and Wayne, but ripped off a sizzling 3:21 performance.

MAR 1 - 1942

Jim McPoland, the old Violet star, sent the Ohrbachs rocketing out in front on the first leg, and Ken Lyden, Lou Collado and Dave Polansky kept them there for a two-yard victory over Villanova. Georgetown was only five yards farther behind in third place, but this was due mainly to the magnificent anchor leg of Hugh Short, who made up thirty yards.

Jim Fish did all right for Georgetown in the beginning, but Charlie Williams was so buffeted around and cut off that he lost more yards than Hugh James and Short could make up. But the Hoyas reached the five-team final, their initial objective in the first place, although they did sustain their first setback of the campaign.

The other heat was more or less routine with Fordham's fleet foursome of Ray Fallon, Pete Callery, Ed Shine and Jack Campbell winning as it pleased from St. John's, Seton Hall and Rhode Island State in 3:23.3, two-tenths of a second behind Georgetown's third-place time in the first trial.

There were two 600-yard heats, but they lost much of their zip because Charlie Beetham, one of the favorites, wired that an attack of tonsillitis had grounded him in Columbus. Jim Herbert and Fred Sickinger were the class of the first trial, and they finished jogging an dalmost abreast in 1:15.5. Sergeant Bill Duffey of Camp Edwards was a distant third.

Erwin Breaks on Top

In the second of the preliminaries there could be no loafing. Arky Erwin of Louisiana State broke on top and he never was headed. Neither was Harold Bogrow of the Grand Street Boys for second place.

But Roy Cochran, who had enlisted at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station the day before, was left at the post and had to come whirling up from behind to qualify. He went from fifth to third in the backstretch of the final lap and held it as one yard separated first from second and another yard second from third. The time was a quite respectable 1:13.6. Howard Borck and John Kelly were eliminated.

The sprints and hurdles heats produced no upsets, although there were two defaults in the timber-topping tests—the champion, Allan Tolmich, and Ed Dugger. Charlie Hlad of Michigan Normal had the fastest time over the 60-yard barriers, 7.2 seconds, one-tenth behind the world record, as Fred Wolcott won in 0:07.4. The debut of Joe Batiste was hardly a success, since he finished behind George Gilson of Holy Cross. However, he qualified.

Equals the Meet Record

The sprints also followed the form charts except that Sergeant Tom Carey of Camp Edwards equaled the meet record of 6.2 seconds in his trial. Defending Champion Herbert Thompson, Barney Ewell and Herbert Douglas, the Xavier University flash, all were clocked in 6.3 seconds.

There had been three 1,000-yard heets scheduled for the matinee, but so many athletes scratched from the race that Dan Ferris called off the trials, since the athletes preferred to be a little crowded in a nine-man final than to have to run the extra race.

Most of the scratches were caused by relay chores for such men as Collado and Polansky of Ohrbach, Fran Leary of Fordham, Bill Hulse of N. Y. U. and a few more.

The Sammaries

TRACK EVENTS

60-YARD DASH

Trials

(First two in each qualify for semi-finals)

First Heat—Won by Herbert Thompson, Jersey City Board of Education; Harvey Kelsey, Princeton, second. Also ran—Don Dolbin, Penn State and John Russell, Schenectady Y. M. C. A. Time—0:06.3.

Second Heat—Won by Barney Ewell, Penn State; Jim Branch, Jersey City Board of Education, second. Also ran—Bill Strachan, Fordham. Time—0:06.3.

Third Heat—Won by Tom Carey, Camp Edwards; Ed Junghans, Penn, second. Also ran—Jack Brereton, Columbia. Time—0:06.2 (equals meet record).

Fourth Heat—Won by Herb Douglas, Xavier University; Jose Bento de Assis, Brazil, second. Also ran—John Hardy, Camp Edwards. Time—0:06.3.

60-YARD HIGH HURDLES

Trials

(First two in each and the two fastest third men qualify for semi-finals)

First Heat—Won by Fred Wolcott, unattached, Houston; Walter Hall, Tufts, second; John Smith, Notre Dame freshmen, third; Frank McCaffery, Columbia, fourth. Time—0:07.4.

Second Heat—Won by Charles Hlad, Michigan Normal; Ed Smith, unattached, Madison, Wis., second; Ken Whitney, Xavier University, third; Owen Cassidy, Colgate, fourth. Time—0:07.2.

Third Heat—Won by George Gilson, Holy Cross; Joe Batiste, Sacramento Junior College, second; Jack Morris, N. Y. A. C., third; Claude Pieculewicz, Fordham, fourth. Time—0:07.7.

John Smith and Whitney were the fastest third men who qualified for the semi-finals.

600-YARD RUN

Trials

(First three in each quality for final)

First Heat—Won by Jim Herbert, Grand Street Boys; Fred Sickinger, Manhattan College, second; William Cuffey, Camp Edwards, third. Also ran—Dick Arnold, Wayne, and Ed Mara, St. Peter's. Time—1:15.5.

Second Heat—Won by Arky Erwin, Louisiana State; Harold Bogrow, Grand Street Boys, second; Roy Cochran, Great Lakes N. T. S., third. Also ran—Howard Borck, Boston A. A., and John Kelly, New York A. C. Time—1:13.6.

ONE-MILE RELAY

Trials

(First two in each and faster third team qualify for the final.)

First Heat—Won by Ohrbach A. A. (Jim McPoland, Ken Lyden, Lou Collado and Dave Polansky); Villanova (George Guida, Frank Dunbar, Bob O'Sullivan and John DiCarlo), second; Georgetown (Jim Fish, Charlie Williams, Hugh James and Hugh Short), third. Also ran—N. Y. U. and Wayne University. Time—3:21.9.

Second Heat—Won by Fordham (Ray Fallon, Pete Callery, Ed Shine and Jack Campbell); St. John's (Jim Bransfield, Joe Gasparola, Al McDowell and Carl-

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Earl Dickerson, Chicago Alderman, Asks Pirates Go Through with Tryouts

Daily Worker

Dec. 10, 1942

By Nat Low

When William Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates made his promise last summer to give tryouts to three Negro stars, the whole nation was thrilled to the core.

From all parts of the country came wires, letters and congratulations to the Pirates. Benswanger admitted as much to the Daily Worker in a letter in the possession of the writer.

Yet week after week passed by without the promised trials for the three Negro aces, despite the fact that the Pirates were stumbling around in sixth place and were desperately in need of talent.

The season ended with the tryouts never having taken place. The reasons for this the Daily Worker knows. "Pressure" was put on Benswanger not to go through with them.

But he would have gone through with them had the pressure **for** the tryouts been as great as the pressure against the tryouts.

From Chicago now comes a telegram sent to the Pirates' owner by Earl B. Dickerson, one of the most prominent Negro leaders in the country. Dickerson is an Aledrman from the 2nd Ward in Chicago and is also a member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

He has started the ball rolling in a campaign that should make Benswanger go through with the tryouts as promised by him last year.

Here is Dickerson's wire to the Pittsburgh owner:

"Millions of Negroes were deeply affected by your promise to give tryouts to three Negro ball players for the Pittsburgh Pirates. As Alderman of the 2nd Ward of the City of Chicago and as member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, I felt this to be in accordance with the spirit of democracy and in the best interests of unifying our country in its great war effort. In the interest of national unity and the raising of the morale of the people, I earnestly request that you proceed with the tryouts this spring."

(Signed) EARL B. DICKERSON.

Other noted public figures are sending telegrams and letters to Mr. Banswanger as well as to the owners of the New York clubs. Here in the city delegations of trade unionists are preparing to visit the offices of the Dodgers, Giants and the Yankees to urge them to sign Negro players for 1943.

HERE ARE THE PEOPLE TO WRITE TO!

Mr. Branch Rickey,
Brooklyn Dodgers,
215 Montague St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Horace Stoneham,
New York Giants,
104 W. 42nd St.,
New York City

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Dec. 12, 1942

President Martin Says Baseball Will Continue

By DR. J. B. MARTIN

(President Negro American League)

As president of the Negro American league, I have reviewed, the records of the 1942 season, and I am elated over the success made by the league and that a greater pace is expected to be set during 1943.

Gas and rubber, which have joined the rationing list with other commodities, have given us much to think about. However, there has been constant communications between Tom Wilson, president of the Negro National league and myself, and we have conferred with the ODT and other authorities locally and in Washington regarding the matters. Although there has been nothing definite voiced along this line, we have enough encouraging information to complete our plans of operation for next year.

We have never felt that the national pastime would not continue, and today in baseball circles it is believed that baseball will be secondary to direct matters affecting the war efforts and there will be little or no profit for the duration. On the other hand, it is believed that baseball will serve during war time the same purposes as other noncombat units which are working diligently to keep the morale of the people high.

Teams in the Negro American league enjoyed a great season financially and played before larger crowds. While interest in Negro baseball has increased at least 50 per cent, a greater interest is expected in 1943.

The Kansas City Monarchs, who won the league pennant and continued their winning streak by defeating the Homestead Grays, pennant winners of the Negro National league, for the Negro World's series, have been highly praised by myself and fans of the west. The team played a superb brand of ball to the delight of thousands of fans throughout the country.

The East-West game played in Chicago and the Army-Navy benefit game played in Cleveland, were both a financial success. Thousands of dollars were turned over to the army and navy relief funds derived from the latter game.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Montgomery, Stolz Bout Blow to NBA

DEC 10 1942

By grabbing off an Allie Stolz-Bob Montgomery 15-round fight for New York's lightweight elimination tournament Jan. 15 at the Garden, Mike Jacobs has knocked the props from under National Boxing Assn. plan to set up any rival program. Mike already has Beau Jack and Tippy Larkin fighting for the title here a week from tomorrow.

Montgomery, Philly Negro, was the only sufficiently strong outsider around whom a title-deciding movement could be built.

Herman Taylor, Philly promoter, had announced he would run a tourney featuring Montgomery if Bob couldn't get "what he deserves in New York." He has that now.

Jacobs won out for good reason. He guaranteed the Montgomery-Stolz winner a chance at the new champion and he gave away percentages which assured both more money than they could earn in any other city.

DEC 10 1942

Unless Abe J. Greene, NBA president, has a few tricks up his sleeve, it begins to look as though he is being beaten in his war on Jacobs. Greene's stand against recognition of the Bea Jack-Larkin bout has provoked a disavowal from John Hall, commissioner for New Jersey. Hall said, in effect, that if going along with New York on the fight meant leaving the NBA, he was ready to resign upon behalf of his state.

* * *

Another sidelight of the lightweight succession situation is word from Boston, where Freddie Sommers, manager of Cleo Shans, is quoted as saying that Shans will not meet Chester Rico at St. Nick's on Dec. 21 in a New York elimination. Sommers says he would have Shans go through with the match in an NBA state but not here. That's tantamount to pulling out and may mean punishment from the New York board.

DEC 10 1942

* * *

Shans is fighting tomorrow in Boston with Jackie Callura, a match that Promoter Jack O'Brien, describes as the start of a Massachusetts elimination tourney. . . . Jimmy Carollo, who suffered the first defeat of his career against Sanders Cox at the Garden, will be out to avenge that black mark on Monday at St. Nick's in an eight-round return.

DEC 10 1942

The Montgomery match was made for Stolz not merely because Lou Viscusi, manager of Willie Pep, insisted on Allie's signing a 130-pound contract. If no other match were available for Stolz, the boys would have gotten together on 133 or so. But Montgomery was there for Stolz. Pep has no other money foe, so waiting too long cost Viscusi a very juicy match.

The Daily Worker, New York

Mr. Philip Wrigley,
President, Chicago Cubs,
Dear Mr. Wrigley:

DEC 23 1942

Three weeks ago, during the major league convention which was held in Chicago—a delegation composed of baseball fans who were all members and leaders of the CIO attempted to gain an audience with the magnates on the subject of ending forever the ban on Negro players in the major leagues.

Judge Landis refused to allow the delegation into the meeting room, whereupon you took it upon yourself to invite the delegation to visit you later in the week.

That invitation was gladly accepted and when some members of the committee met with you, you made some statements that are heartening to all the millions of people in our country who want to win this war against the Axis—and who at the same time love the great American game of baseball.

Among other things you said: "I realize that we must have national unity if we are to win this war against the Axis, and I am willing to meet with anybody on the question. . . ."

In direct answer to a question on signing Negro stars for the Cubs, you said: "I know that sooner or later that must come and I am all for it. . . . But I do not think that the people are ready for it yet. . . . However, I may be mistaken. If I am, I am ready to use Negro ball players. . . ."

Mr. Wrigley, the overwhelming majority of the American people are in agreement with you when you say that Jim Crow must finally end in baseball. They agree with you and applaud you for your democratic stand on the subject.

But when you say that the people are "not yet ready for it," then you are making a serious error of judgment, which I am afraid, is not in accordance with the facts.

And what are the facts?

Mr. Wrigley, the people of the United States have shown time and again that they are against discrimination of any and all kinds.

The fans of our country have nothing but the deepest respect and admiration for the many great Negro athletes who have made their names synonomous with sportsmanship and great ability.

Is there any athlete more popular in America than Joe Louis?

The answer is obviously, NO.

* * *

But Louis is not the only Negro athlete who is loved by fans. . . . There are dozens and dozens of Negro stars who likewise share the great respect of the American people.

Nobody can argue against that.

But it is baseball you are interested mostly in, and here are the facts which answer your question, "are the people ready for Negro stars in baseball?"

80,000 war workers in the great factories of Henry Ford, all members of the CIO, have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball.

60,000 fighting and heroic members of the National Maritime Union have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball.

100,000 members of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Union have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball.

500,000 members of the New York City CIO Industrial Council, the majority of them in basic industries, have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball.

120,000 members of the International Workers Order, one of the greatest fraternal organizations in the world, have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball.

100,000 members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union of America have called for an end to Jim Crow in baseball. . . .

And tens of thousands of others have likewise come out for Negroes in baseball.

* * *

Mr. Wrigley, this is just a partial list of the people who have GONE ON RECORD as opposing the ban on Negro ball players in baseball.

There undoubtedly are millions more who think the same way.

And these are the men and women who plunk down their dough at the turnstiles of the major league parks.

These are the people who support baseball and who make it possible.

These are the people who want to win this war and win it at home as well as abroad.

So obviously you ARE wrong when you say the people are not ready for it yet. . . . **They are ready, and baseball must be ready too.**

You can deliver a powerful blow for the winning of the war and for national unity by immediately signing Negro stars for the Cubs, who, as you well know, can use any number of good players. . . .

Mr. Wrigley, you said if the people were ready, YOU WOULD SIGN NEGRO PLAYERS TO THE CUBS.

We anxiously hope you will stand by your promise and end forever, the infamous and undemocratic ban on Negro ball players. . . .

The whole country will have its eyes on you in the coming days and weeks.

NAT LOW,
Sports Editor.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Jack Gets Top Rating

NBA Recognizes Negro Lightie

DEC 23 1942

By United Press.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 23.—Lightweight Beau Jack of Augusta, Ga., is entitled to top position among contenders for the lightweight title vacated by Sammy Angott by virtue of his victory over Tippy Larkin of Garfield, N. J., PPresident Abe J. Greene, of the National Boxing Assn. said today. Jack is recognized as cheampion by the New York Boxing Commission.

"Jack is entitled to his position without the dissension created by the New York Boxing Commission," Greene explained. "Their method of deciding on a champion has created a difference of opinion between the NBA and New York commission. It was the original intention to have a tournament, sanctioned by both boards, to arrive at an undisputed titleholder but they reneged."

Greene said that Jack should be privileged to await the results of a proper elimination tournament and if victorious over the survivor, succeed to Angott's crown without any argument.

Greene put the NBA stamp of approval on forthcoming matches between Willie Joyce and Slugger White at Baltimore, Md.; Bob Montgomery-Chester Rico and Joey Peralta-Maxie Shapiro in New York.

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Robinson Named "Boxer Of Year"

DEC 2 8 1942

The Atlanta Daily W

NEW YORK, — (SNS) — Ray Robinson, uncrowned welterweight champion, Saturday had been named "boxer of the year" by the Ring magazine.

After naming the undefeated Robinson "boxer of the year," the magazine announced award of a special medal as "boxing's most valuable man" to Corporal Barney Ross, the former world welterweight, lightweight and junior welterweight champion, for his heroism with the Marines on Guadalcanal. Ross was named boxing's "man of the year" last week by the Boxing Writers' Association of New York

In its copyrighted ring rankings for 1942, Ring magazine said 50 per cent of America's fight clubs closed their doors because of the war.

The magazine pointed out that the fight game has sent more than 2,000 professional and amateur fighters, including 23 past and four present world champions, into Uncle Sam's armed forces

A complete boxing shutdown was noted in eleven states, the magazine revealed. It predicted that the 1943/prospect is gloomy.

Boxing thrived, however, in New York City, Cleveland, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The magazine listed only two fighters — Joe Louis among the heavyweights and Robinson among the welterweights — worthy of being placed in a class or "group" alone at the head of their respective divisions. DEC 2 8 1942

The following were rated as the top men in their divisions:

Heavyweight—Joe Louis, Detroit.

Lightheavyweight—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland.

Middleweight—Tony Zale, Chicago.

Welterweight—, Ray Robinson New York.

Lightweight — Sammy Angott, Washington, Pa.

Featherweight — Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn.

Bantamweight — Manuel Oritz, Los Angeles.

Flyweight—Peter Kane, England.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C

Armstrong Says He Wants No Sympathy

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Henry Armstrong, the former triple boxing champion staging a comeback, says he will fight Ray "Sugar" Robinson at the drop of a hat and doesn't need any sympathy even if the New York Negro is the country's standout welterweight.

Reports that Robinson declined to go through with a proposed match with Armstrong because of admiration for and reluctance to hurt the former featherweight, lightweight and welter champ, brought this rejoinder from Armstrong today: DEC 1 3 1942

"I don't want anybody feeling sorry for me. I haven't done so bad in whipping Sheik Rangel, Earl Turner, Rodolfo Ramirez, Juan Zurita, Leo Rodak and Fritzi Zivic. Those boys are as good or better than Robinson's last three opponents, Jack Lamotta, Vince Dellicurti and Izzy Jannazzo. DEC 1 3 1942

"If Robinson doesn't want to fight me, that's his business. I accepted that fight in New York because I think I can beat him."

Armstrong meets Saverio Turiello here Monday night.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Shans Quits Lightweight Tournament

Negro Pugilist, Pilot Suspended

By United Press. DEC 1 6 1942

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Three small metropolitan fight clubs were closed today and Lightweight Cleo Shans, Los Angeles Negro, and his manager, Freddy Sommers, were under indefinite suspension as an offshoot of the lightweight tourney being staged by the New York Boxing Commission to determine a successor to Sammy Angott.

Shans withdrew from a bout with Chester Rico, scheduled for St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 21 because of a fractured rib, according to Sommers, but X-rays of the injury were rejected by the commission yesterday as "insufficient evidence." Sommers said Shans' rib injury, suffered in a recent bout, will keep him out of the ring for three months. DEC 1 6 1942

Promoter Marty Cohen followed up this development by closing Ridgewood Grove, St. Nicholas Arena and Queensboro Arena because of continual loss or postponement of his star attractions.

The Shans-Rico bout was originally set for Dec. 14 at St. Nicholas Arena but shifted to the 21st when Cohen learned that the New York Commission would recognize the winner of the Beau Jack-Tippy Larkin bout at the Garden this Friday as the new lightweight champion. Shans' subsequent withdrawal from the new date because of his injury was "the final blow," according to Cohen.

Bantamweight championship recognition was withdrawn from Lou Salica of New York by the commission for his failure to defend his title within the six-months time limit. The commission stated it would begin an elimination tournament to determine a successor.

Salica had been recognized as the titleholder only in New York. Manuel Ortiz of Los Angeles is recognized by the National Boxing Assn. as bantamweight ruler.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

Ersatz Heavyweights

DEC 7

Confusion is a mild term to describe the heavyweight division since Joe Louis and Billy Conn entered the Army early this year. Behind them the champion and the No. 1 contender left five second-rate fighters: Tami Mauriello, Jimmy Bivins, Lou Nova, Lee Savold, and Bob Pastor. Since each of these possessed an active, ambitious manager there was considerable agitation (mostly by the aforesaid managers) for a "duration heavyweight title."

The boys started beating each other indiscriminately and getting nowhere. In the past year, for example: Mauriello has beaten Savold, lost to Bivins, and drawn with Pastor; Bivins has lost to Pastor, won from Pastor, and beaten Mauriello; Savold has lost to Mauriello and knocked out Nova. Pastor simplified things somewhat by quitting the ring to take a war job last month, but Nova—who has beaten nobody of any consequence in the last twelvemonth—is about to resume his career after quitting for a while.

Most of the above mauling matches took place in Cleveland. New Yorkers, with their usual narrow attitude, said it was just another one of the disadvantages in living in a place like Cleveland, having things like that happen on your very doorstep. But last week the focus of heavyweight activity moved to Madison Square Garden, and those same New Yorkers faced a deep-laid plot. DEC 7 1942

Out of a clear sky, and with less than no popular demand, it appeared that there was going to be a tournament among Mauriello, Savold, Bivins, and Nova. Gotham fight fans took their first dose of this last Friday night in a bout between the dusky Bivins, Cleveland's entry, and the blond Savold, an ex-bartender of Des Moines. It was worse than anyone had imagined, or could have imagined. Both men pawed and clinched for ten rounds. But mostly they ducked imaginary blows. Bivins won the decision and the right to meet the winner of next Friday's Nova-Mauriello contest in a final match Jan. 8.

And where does all this lead? Nobody is sure, for the prize of the tourney is still indefinite pending recognition of the winner's status by the New York State Commission and/or the National Boxing Association. But the smart money will give you 100 to 1 that the victor's manager will call his fighter "duration heavyweight champion" for a while. At least until Sgt. Joe Louis leaves the Army after the war and abolishes the ersatz champ.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

HERE'S THE COURIER DREAM TEAM FOR 1942 . . 11 GREAT GRIDDERS!

DEC 2 6 1942

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	Class	Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Home	School
ENDS						
JACK BRAYBOY	Senior	21	6'1"	195	Vineland, N. J.	J. C. Smith
WARREN CYRUS	Senior	21	6'2"	199	Marion, Pa.	Ky. State
TACKLES						
HERBERT TRAWICK	Senior	21	5'8"	214	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Ky. State
HEYWOOD SETTLES	Senior	22	6'3"	207	Knoxville, Tenn.	Morris Brown
GUARDS						
ARTHUR FARRELL	Senior	21	5'11"	175	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clark College
GUS GAINES	Junior	21	6'2½"	220	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	N. C. State
CENTER						
RALPH OVES	Senior	20	5'11"	203	Oxford, Pa.	Lincoln University
BACKS						
JAMES WILSON	Junior	22	6'	169	Excelsior, W. Va.	W. Va. State
MACON WILLIAMS	Junior	22	6'3"	199	Akron, Ohio	Florida
RALPH ALLEN	Senior	20	6'	174	Tyler, Texas	Texas College
OSCAR GIVENS	Senior	20	6'1"	190	Linden, N. J.	Morgan

SECOND TEAM

(ENDS)
HURLEY
Virginia State
ROBINSON
Prairie View
(TACKLES)
GENTRY
Florida
SHIRLEY
Lane
(GUARDS)
NOBLE
Florida
FONTENBERRY
Southern
(CENTER)
WILSON
West Virginia
(BACKS)
THOMAS
Bluefield
POLLARD
Texas
BARNES
Southern
BASS
Kentucky State

Honorable Mention

DEC 2 6 1942

ENDS—Eggleston, Morgan; Gamble, W. Va.; Mann, Hampton; Jackson, Bluefield; O'Rourke, Tuskegee; Wallace, Lincoln (Mo.); Weaver, Va. State; Allen, Wiley; Fisher, Prairie View; Stewart, Langston; Gearing, A. & T.; Tarpley, Bluefield; Lofton, Wilberforce; Davis, Union.

TACKLES—Webster, W. Va.; Malone, J. C. Smith; Diggs, Langston; Warren, Prairie View; Bush, Lincoln (Mo.); Weaver, Va. State; Tookes, Florida; Brown, Wilberforce; Griffin, Morris Bown; Jackson, Bluefield; Barnett, W. Va.; Haris, Lane; Burgess, Bethune-Cookman, George, Delaware State.

GUARDS—Daniels, Langston; Turner, Morehouse; Brown, Southern; Brown, Texas; Grimsley, Morgan; Jones, Ky. State; French, Ky. State; Taylor, Bluefield; Clemons, W. Va.; Thomas, Morgan; Reynolds, Lane; Williams, Va. State; Sneed, Langston; Gwynne, N. C. State; Bush, Hampton.

CENTER—Jones, Lane; Bowman, Tuskegee; Barton, Xavier; Ware, Hampton; Henry, Prairie View; Couch, Morgan; Jones, Clark; Easley, Langston; Monterio, A. & T.; Greene, Texas; Brown, N. C.; Echols, Florida.

BACKS—Dorsey, Prairie View; Johnson, Texas; Lynch, W. Va.; Rainey, Va. State; McKenzie, Florida; Arnold, Morris Brown; Chavis, Morgan; Ebbs, Wilberforce; Thomas, Lane; Head, Tuskegee; Jackson, Prairie View; Burnett, Lincoln (Pa.); Williams, Florida; Campbell, Morgan; Cummings, Ky. State; Reid, Florida; Cummings, Ky. State; Stewart, Morgan; Powell, J. C. Smith; Cooper, Union; Jackson, Va. State; Qualls, Wilberforce; Horn, W. Va.; Housen, W. Va.; Tanner, Florida; Harper, Clark; Blasingame, Hampton; Green, Hampton; Mitchell, Howard.

DEC 2 6 1942

THIRD TEAM

(ENDS)
SMITH
Southern
ALLEN
Florida
(TACKLES)
THOMAS
South Carolina State
MALONE
J. C. Smith
(GUARDS)
WALLACE
Texas
TAYLOR
Bluefield
(CENTER)
GEORGE
Kentucky State
(BACKS)
SHEPPARD
Texas
OGLESBY
Florida
WHITTINGHAM
Morgan
ROBINSON
Tuskegee

The Roundup:

DEC 2 9 1942

1st American to Fight for Heavy Title Was Negro Slave; Ross Hockey Wizard

Daily Worker, N.Y., N.Y.

A whirl on the sports-go-round:

We hope Elmer Layden, commissioner of the National Football League, makes a thorough investigation of reasons for the failure of Sammy Baugh to join his Washington Redskin mates in Sunday's game with the professional All-Stars at Philadelphia. Those reasons had better be good, because this contest was played for the United Seamen's Service fund—one of the worthiest of war charities.

* * *

If the major league baseball clubs are forced by the transportation situation to train in the north, the result probably will provide proof-positive that the anual spring migration to warmer climes was for the purpose of publicity rather than actual conditioning. If heavyweight champion Joe Louis could train in cold-weather areas for several of his title defenses, we see no reason why ball players couldn't do likewise for their less arduous competition.

* * *

Manuel Ortiz of Los Angeles, recognized by the NBA and Ring Magazine as bantamweight champion, will have the distinction of making the first title defense in 1943. The 118-pound ruler risks his bonnet against Ken Lindsay at Portland, Ore., on New Year's Day. Ortiz originally was slated to defend against Lou Salica of New York at Mexico City on the same day, but that bout was called off.

DEC 2 9 1942

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Did you know that the first American to fight for the world heavyweight championship was a former Negro slave, Tom Molyneux, of Richmond, Va.? Molyneux, who was given his freedom after winning a $100,000 side bet for his master, went to England and fought Tom Cribb for the title on Dec. 18, 1810. He lost to Cribb in the 29th round, after a stormy dispute over Cribb's apparent knockout in the 28th. They fought in the rain at Captall Common, between London and Brighton.

DEC 2 9 1942

Sonja Henie, who made more money as a professional skater than any athlete in history, will be allowed to keep $25,00 of her earnings in 1943. During the year her ice revue is expected to gross about $1,200,000. In addition she plans to make three movies for $150,000 each.

DEC 2 9 1942

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DEC 2 9 1942

* * *

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Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRANKS, ALL-AMERICAN

FEB 1 9 1943

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During the hectic football season just ended, the dynamic play of Michigan's colored guard sparkled in every contest. Amid the dull thud and the bone crushing impact of strong human bodies on many gridirons, the sturdy frame of Julius Franks stood out with pre-eminent brilliance. All-American, is football player Franks.

Other members of the same race of Julius Franks have been All-American upon almost all of the battle fields of the nation, from Bunker Hill unto Pearl Harbor. In the battles of life, in the stern contests for national existence on every field of contention, the American colored man has glittered in the limelight as an All-American. He has been All-American in war, All-American in peace but not All-American in the hearts of his fellow countrymen.

FEB 1 9 1943

Franks must have been supreme and colossal to win such honored acclaim, for to receive recognition over white men a colored man must be unquestionably superior. The recognition is lifting to the lowly spirits of millions of dark Americans. It is stimulating to war-time morale. It fires the spirit of those who would have a place in the sun. It throws a rainbow on the black bosom of the seething American, racial tempest. American colored people herewith receive new inspiration to be real Americans, and their imagination is quickened with the faint hope that in other vicissitudes of human endeavor—that wherever he merits it, he will be heralded to the world as an All-American.

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Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

HERE'S THE COURIER DREAM TEAM FOR 1942 . . 11 GREAT GRIDDERS!

DEC 26 1942

	Class	Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Home	School
ENDS						
JACK BRAYBOY	Senior	21	6'1"	195	Vineland, N. J.	J. C. Smith
WARREN CYRUS	Senior	21	6'2"	199	Marion, Pa.	Ky. State
TACKLES						
HERBERT TRAWICK	Senior	21	5'8"	214	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Ky. State
HEYWOOD SETTLES	Senior	22	6'3"	207	Knoxville, Tenn.	Morris Brown
GUARDS						
ARTHUR FARRELL	Senior	21	5'11"	175	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clark College
GUS GAINES	Junior	21	6'2½"	220	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	N. C. State
CENTER						
RALPH OVES	Senior	20	5'11"	203	Oxford, Pa.	Lincoln University
BACKS						
JAMES WILSON	Junior	22	6'	169	Excelsior, W. Va.	W. Va. State
MACON WILLIAMS	Junior	22	6'3"	199	Akron, Ohio	Florida
RALPH ALLEN	Senior	20	6'	174	Tyler, Texas	Texas College
OSCAR GIVENS	Senior	20	6'1"	190	Linden, N. J.	Morgan

67a

SECOND TEAM

(ENDS)
HURLEY
Virginia State
ROBINSON
Prairie View
(TACKLES)
GENTRY
Florida
SHIRLEY
Lane
(GUARDS)
NOBLE
Florida
FONTENBERRY
Southern
(CENTER)
WILSON
West Virginia
(BACKS)
THOMAS
Bluefield
POLLARD
Texas
BARNES
Southern
BASS
Kentucky State

Honorable Mention

DEC 26 1942

ENDS—Eggleston, Morgan; Gamble, W. Va.; Mann, Hampton; Jackson, Bluefield; O'Rourke, Tuskegee; Wallace, Lincoln (Mo.); Weaver, Va. State; Allen, Wiley; Fisher, Prairie View; Stewart, Langston; Gearing, A. & T.; Tarpley, Bluefield; Lofton, Wilberforce; Davis, Union.

TACKLES—Webster, W. Va.; Malone, J. C. Smith; Diggs, Langston; Warren, Prairie View; Bush, Lincoln (Mo.); Weaver, Va. State; Tookes, Florida; Brown, Wilberforce; Griffin, Morris Bown; Jackson, Bluefield; Barnett, W. Va.; Haris, Lane; Burgess, Bethune-Cookman, George, Delaware State.

GUARDS—Daniels, Langston; Turner, Morehouse; Brown, Southern; Brown, Texas; Grimsley, Morgan; Jones, Ky. State; French, Ky. State; Taylor, Bluefield; Clemons, W. Va.; Thomas, Morgan; Reynolds, Lane; Williams, Va. State; Sneed, Langston; Gwynne, N. C. State; Bush, Hampton.

CENTER—Jones, Lane; Bowman, Tuskegee; Barton, Xavier; Ware, Hampton; Henry, Prairie View; Couch, Morgan; Jones, Clark; Easley, Langston; Monterio, A. & T.; Greene, Texas; Brown, N. C.; Echols, Florida.

BACKS—Dorsey, Prairie View; Johnson, Texas; Lynch, W. Va.; Rainey, Va. State; McKenzie, Florida; Arnold, Morris Brown; Chavis, Morgan; Ebbs, Wilberforce; Thomas, Lane; Head, Tuskegee; Jackson, Prairie View; Burnett, Lincoln (Pa.); Williams, Florida; Campbell, Morgan; Cummings, Ky. State; Reid, Florida; Cummings, Ky. State; Stewart, Morgan; Powell, J. C. Smith; Cooper, Union; Jackson, Va. State; Qualls, Wilberforce; Horn, W. Va.; Housen, W. Va.; Tanner, Florida; Harper, Clark; Blasingame, Hampton; Greene, Hampton; Mitchell, Howard.

DEC 26 1942

THIRD TEAM

(ENDS)
SMITH
Southern
ALLEN
Florida
(TACKLES)
THOMAS
South Carolina State
MALONE
J. C. Smith
(GUARDS)
WALLACE
Texas
TAYLOR
Bluefield
(CENTER)
GEORGE
Kentucky State
(BACKS)
SHEPPARD
Texas
OGLESBY
Florida
WHITTINGHAM
Morgan
ROBINSON
Tuskegee

The Roundup: DEC 29 1942

1st American to Fight for Heavy Title Was Negro Slave; Ross Hockey Wizard

Daily Worker, N.Y. N.Y.

A whirl on the sports-go-round:

We hope Elmer Layden, commissioner of the National Football League, makes a thorough investigation of reasons for the failure of Sammy Baugh to join his Washington Redskin mates in Sunday's game with the professional All-Stars at Philadelphia. Those reasons had better be good, because this contest was played for the United Seamen's Service fund—one of the worthiest of war charities.

* * *

If the major league baseball clubs are forced by the transportation situation to train in the north, the result probably will provide proof-positive that the anual spring migration to warmer climes was for the purpose of publicity rather than actual conditioning. If heavyweight champion Joe Louis could train in cold-weather areas for several of his title defenses, we see no reason why ball players couldn't do likewise for their less arduous competition.

* * *

Manuel Ortiz of Los Angeles, recognized by the NBA and Ring Magazine as bantamweight champion, will have the distinction of making the first title defense in 1943. The 118-pound ruler risks his bonnet against Ken Lindsay at Portland, Ore., on New Year's Day. Ortiz originally was slated to defend against Lou Salica of New York at Mexico City on the same day, but that bout was called off.

DEC 29 1942

Did you know that the first American to fight for the world heavyweight championship was a former Negro slave, Tom Molyneux, of Richmond, Va.? Molyneux, who was given his freedom after winning a $100,000 side bet for his master, went to England and fought Tom Cribb for the title on Dec. 18, 1810. He lost to Cribb in the 29th round, after a stormy dispute over Cribb's apparent knockout in the 28th. They fought in the rain at Captall Common, between London and Brighton.

DEC 29 1942

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The Fight That Wasn't to Be

Ray Robinson Matched With Henry Armstrong for 'Title'

"Daily Worker" New York, N.Y. Dec. 4, 1942

By Nat Low

The fight that was never to come off is on. . . . That's the way it always is in the fight racket, and that's the way it was yesterday when the wires ticked the story of the signing of Henry Armstrong with Ray Robinson for a welterweight "duration" championship battle between these two great Negro battlers.

There is no doubt that this fight will be a great drawing card for the Garden where the battle will be staged, but most fans will look upon it with mixed emotions.

The memory of the gallant Armstrong's last two fights with Fritzie Zivic is still too freshly imprinted upon the minds of most fight fans, and the prospect of the once great champ who held three titles at the same time facing the thunderbolt blows of Robinson, unbeaten in 135 fights as an amateur and professional is not a tasty one.

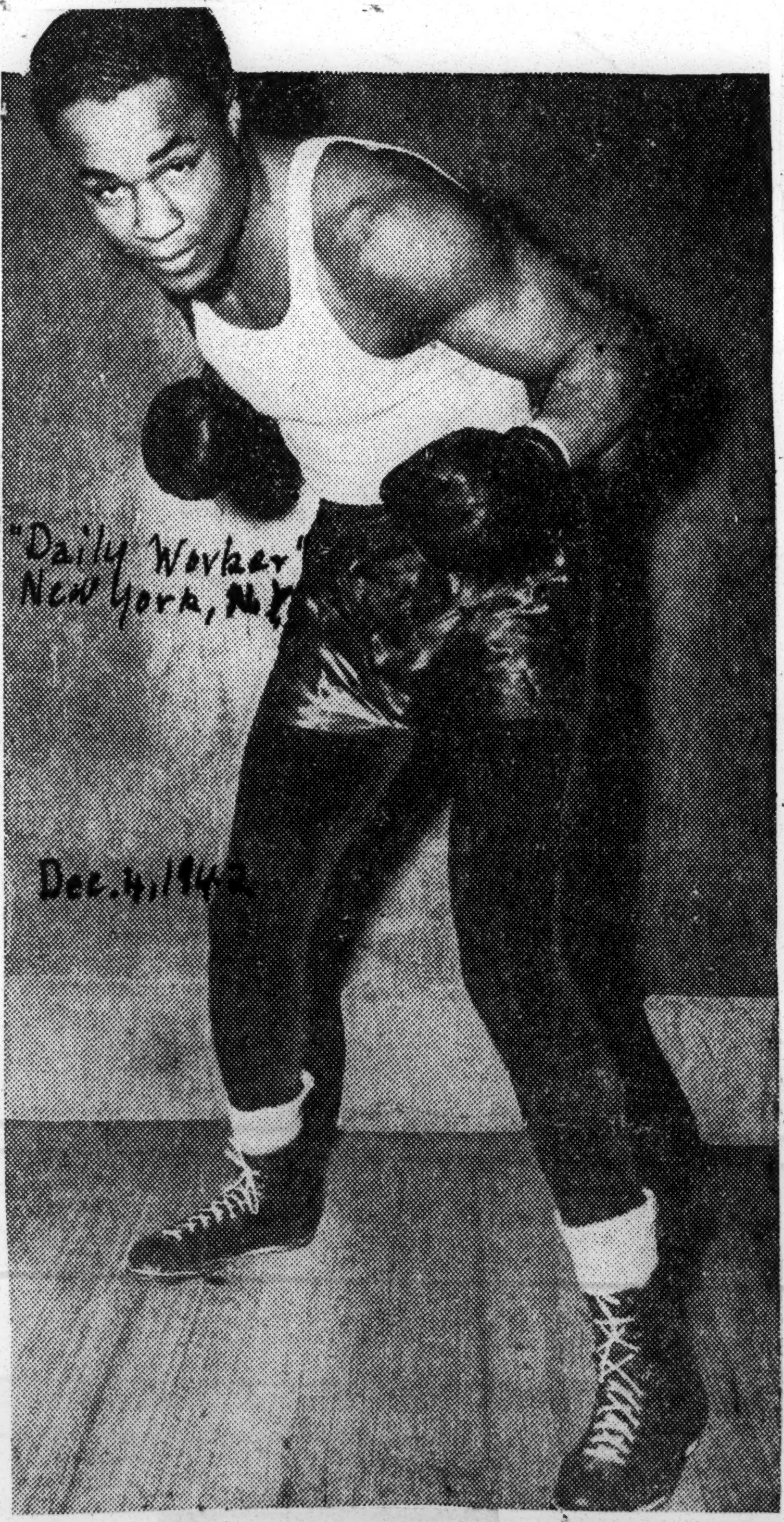
Of course, we cannot tell yet how far the great Armstrong has slipped—he has looked quite good against many fine fighters since hitting the comeback trail, but still not many fans will like to see the veteran make his New York debut against such a foe as Robinson, who has been called one of the most magnificent little fighters ever to pull on a glove. . . .

January 29, when the fight will be held, will be Armstrong's first appearance in New York since the night in January, 1941, when the wonderful little battler climbed through the ropes to do battle with tough, ringwise Fritzie Zivic before 23,00 fans, the largest crowd in the history of Madison Square Garden. Before this record crowd Henry tried to win back his welterweight title from the Pittsburgh scrapper, who had beaten him four months before to take the title.

But Henry wasn't up to the task that night, and one of the greatest streaks in boxing history came to a bloody, battered end as Zivic handed Armstrong a merciless battering for 12 rounds before Referee Arthur Donovan stepped in and called the fight off, Zivic winning by a technical kayo.

After that Armstrong called it quits, vowing never to fight again. But the same old story of lack of money made him change his mind and risk serious injury by returning to the ring. His comeback has been pretty successful but he still is in danger of reviving that old eye injury.

But money is money, and Henry needs it, so despite the fact that he said he would never fight Robinson, the bout has been arranged. . . . That's the way the fight racket is. . . .



"Daily Worker" New York, N.Y.

Dec. 4, 1942

HENRY ARMSTRONG

SHIFT IN RING PLAN STIRS CONTROVERSY

N. B. A. Head Hits State Board Decision to Award Title to Jack-Larkin Winner

"The New York Times" New York, N.Y. Dec. 4, 1942

TOURNEY FOR CONTENDERS

Lightweight Champion Must Box Survivor Within Sixty Days, Commission Rules

The New York State Athletic Commission decided yesterday to revise its plans for seeking a successor to Sammy Angott, Washington, Pa., boxer, who recently surrendered the lightweight championship of the world because of bad hands.

Originally intending to sponsor a tournament in which fifteen boxers would compete, the board scrapped that set-up and went on record as declaring it would recognize the winner of the fifteen-round bout between Beau Jack and Tippy Larkin as titleholder. They will meet at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 18.

The winner of the forthcoming battle will not have full claim to the title, however, it was pointed out by the commission. The thirteen other lightweights named in the field of contenders will receive their chance in a tournament designed to produce a challenger for the "provisional" champion.

$1,500 Forfeit Required

The board stipulated that the winner of the Larkin-Jack scrap must agree to fight the survivor of the tournament within sixty days; that all principals post a $1,500 appearance forfeit; that the Jack-Larkin winner not risk his crown except against the tournament survivor, and that forfeit money would be lost for failure to comply with these stipulations.

The thirteen boxers named for the tournament are Allie Stolz, Chester Rico, Cleo Shans, Joey Peralta, Roman Alvarez, Bob Montgomery, Terry Young, Maxie Shapiro, Slugger White, Willie Joyce, Carmine Fatta, Richie Lemos and Juan Zurita. The first bout in the elimination will be staged at St. Nicholas Palace on Dec. 21, between Rico and Shans.

John J. Hall, New Jersey commissioner, attended the meeting and expressed himself as satisfied with the proposals.

Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

Final Arrangements For Vulcan Bowl Tilt Nearing Completion

"Birmingham News"

Birmingham, Ala.

Committee Announces That Headquarters To Be Established Monday

DEC. 6, 1942

R. S. Darnaby, of Tuskegee, has been named to represent Tuskegee Institute on the Vulcan Bowl committee, in charge of staging the colored football classic of the nation at Rickwood Field 1:30 p.m. New Year's Day, and he came to Birmingham Saturday for a conference with the local committee, looking into final arrangement for the second annual Vulcan Bowl game, and incidentally for the establishment of a downtown headquarters for the game.

C. W. Askew, secretary of the general committee, announced Saturday that headquarters would be established Monday on the ground floor at 420 North 17th Street, the phone number being 4-5446. "We have already leased Rickwood Field for the day of the big game," said Askew, "choosing Rickwood Field because of the fact that it possesses shelter for at least 10,000 fans. We saw the wisdom of playing on a field with shelter last year when torrential rains hit Birmingham prior to and during the battle. Of course it stands to reason that we wouldn't get rain two years in a row, but we weren't taking any chances."

DEC. 6, 1942

It developed Saturday that another band had been added to the musical program which would be held prior to and during the game. The Powderly High Band is another local musical organization that will help make music for the occasion. Parker, Rosedale and Lincoln had already come in with their bands. It is expected that the Camp McClellan Band and the Tuskegee Flying School Band will also be here for the holiday attraction.

Texas College, winner of the championship in the Southwestern Conference, the school selected to meet Tuskegee Institute, will send its squad from Tyler, Tex., so that it will arrive in Birmingham to work out at Rickwood two days ahead of the actual game. Askew reports that the Texas footballists will make the trek by train. Transportational facilities are such that they may have to travel in sections, but arrangements have already been made for their haulage. The Tuskegee squad will come to Birmingham a day ahead of the big game traveling in their own bus.

A committee has also been appointed to see the Birmingham Electric Company officials in the hope of arranging special street car service to Rickwood the day of the game. Fact that gasoline has been rationed led the committee to take this step in the hope that everybody in Birmingham who wanted to see the battle would have transportation to get to the park and back.

In connection with arrangements for the actual game a sokesman for the committee in charge said Saturday that officials for the game would be chosen by the two schools, Tuskegee selecting two and the Tyler, Tex., outfit to select two.

Originally Tyler had planned to bring its band here for the game, but this feature had to be called off when it was learned that transportation for such a large group could not be taken care of at this time.

Constitution

Atlanta, Georgia

Morris Brown Trounces Lane In Peach Bowl

DEC. 6, 1942

Arnold Paces Wolverines in 20-0 Win Before 5,000 at Columbus.

MEMORIAL STADIUM, COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 5.—Striking three times with the precision of a machinegun, the Morris Brown Wolverines crushed a determined Lane College eleven 20 to 0, before 5,000 spectators in the fifth playing of the annual Peach Blossom classic here last night.

The Wolverines, who were paced by fleet Defoy Arnold, were hard pressed to hold their 7-0 advantage, which they took early in the game, until the final period.

Morris Brown scored its first touchdown in the closing moments of the first quarter when McDaniel fumbled on the Lane 17-yard line. The left side of Morris Brown's line pounced on the ball to recover it. Duffield broke off around end for 12 yards and a first down at the five. Arnold went off tackle on a quick-opening play to score the first touchdown. Duffield ran the point-after over and Morris Brown led 7-0.

DEC. 6, 1942

The second touchdown came as a climax of a 48-yard drive with Arnold lugging the oval to the 10-yard line. On the 10-yard line he leaped in the air on the fourth down and passed to Riffe, right end for Morris Brown, for a touchdown over the goal line. Chandler fumbled the pass from center and the point after with Keith in the kicking position never left the ground. Score: 13-0.

Morris Brown struck again after taking over the ball on downs at her own six-yard line and marched 94 yards to score. Arnold and Duffield, all the way, dashing through tackles for 35 and 27 yards, respectively, and for shorter gains down the field to show the fans their real greatness. Arnold broke away from his 14 for a touchdown to climax the drive. George Keith kicked the point.

John Johnson, of Lane, kept his team well in the ball game then until midway in the fourth quarter when Harvey intercepted Lane pass. From their own 37 Morris Brown carried to the five on four consecutive first downs.

M. B. COL. (20)	Pos.	LANE C. (0)
Landrum	LE	Thomas
Settles	LT	Haynes
Fisher	LG	Reynolds
Shepard	C	Reeves
Brown	RG	Moore
Griffin	RT	Lewis
Riffe	RE	Burnett
Jackson	QB	Johnson
Arnold	LH	Green
Harris	RH	McDaniels
Keith	FB	Jones

Score by periods:

Morris Brown	7	0	0	13—20
Lane College	0	0	0	0— 0

Summary—Scoring touchdowns—Arnold 2, Riffe. Points after touchdowns—Duffield, Keith.

Officials—B. T. Harvey (Colgate); referee, B. T. Foulkes (Atlanta U.), umpire; T. R. Starr (Morehouse), headlineman; T. Gross (Knoxville), field judge.

STATISTICS OF GAME.

Morris Brown College		Lane College
17	First downs	10
4	Passes attempted	7
2	Passes completed	2
35	Penalties	15 yds.
40	Average punts	38
268	Yards grained from scrimmage	179
40	Lards lost from scrimmage	56
45	Yards gained from passing	31

New York Times

New York, N. Y.

BEAU JACK MATCH HINGES ON WEIGHT

He Is Asked to Box Zivic in Non-Title Bout Here Feb. 5 —Galento Working Out

DEC 2 4 1942

Beau Jack, former Georgia caddy, who is recognized here as the world lightweight champion, will engage Fritzie Zivic, Pittsburgh's former welterweight titleholder, in a non-title match in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 5, if present plans of Promoter Mike Jacobs materialize.

A weight difference of ten pounds is holding up plans for the battle. The weights, however, are expected to be adjusted without difficulty.

Tentative acceptance had already been made by Luke Carney, acting for Zivic, on condition the Pittsburger be permitted to weigh not less than 145 pounds.

DEC 2 4 194

The fact that Manager Chick Wergeles informed Matchmaker Nat Rogers that he is interested in a non-title bout for Jack was interpreted as indicating the Twentieth Century S. C. official will be able to adjust the weight situation.

Announcement of a bout between Henry Armstrong, another former welterweight champion, and Ray Robinson, Harlem's unbeaten contender for the title, is expected when Jacobs returns to the city. This battle is proposed for Jan. 29 in the Garden.

New York Times

New York, N. Y.

ROBINSON MATCH REPORTED SIGNED

Contest Between Undefeated Fighter and Armstrong May Be Held Jan. 29

DEC 2 3 1942

OFFICIALS DISCUSS BOUT

Commission Says Henry Must Prove Fitness, Especially in Regard to His Eyes

DEC 2 3 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

If Hammering Henry Armstrong, the only boxer ever to hold three world titles at the same time, ever returns to activity here, he will have to undergo a rigid physical examination for the State Athletic Commission. The condition of his eyes, heretofore one of the weak points in his fighting armor, will be especially noted.

This announcement came yesterday from John J. Phelan, chairman of the commission, as reports were revived that Armstrong and Ray Robinson, Herlem's unbeaten welterweight, had been signed for Jan. 29 in Madison Square Garden.

In the absence of any official notice of contracts between the two boxers, Phelan took cognizance of the reports, at least to the extent of setting forth the commission's attitude with respect to Armstrong.

Custom to Be Followed

"It has been customary down through the years for the commission to subject every boxer to careful examination before permitting him to engage in a bout," said Chairman Phelan. "In the case of Armstrong, however, we will take extra precautions because of the contradictory reports we have received on his condition. On the face of it, Armstrong must be in fine physical condition right now. He has been fighting regularly out in the West, and his successes testify to his condition.

"However, we will not be swayed by the work of Armstrong in his comeback. We will have to see for ourselves whether he is sound physically and we will have to be satisfied his eyes are in good condition."

DEC 2 3 1942

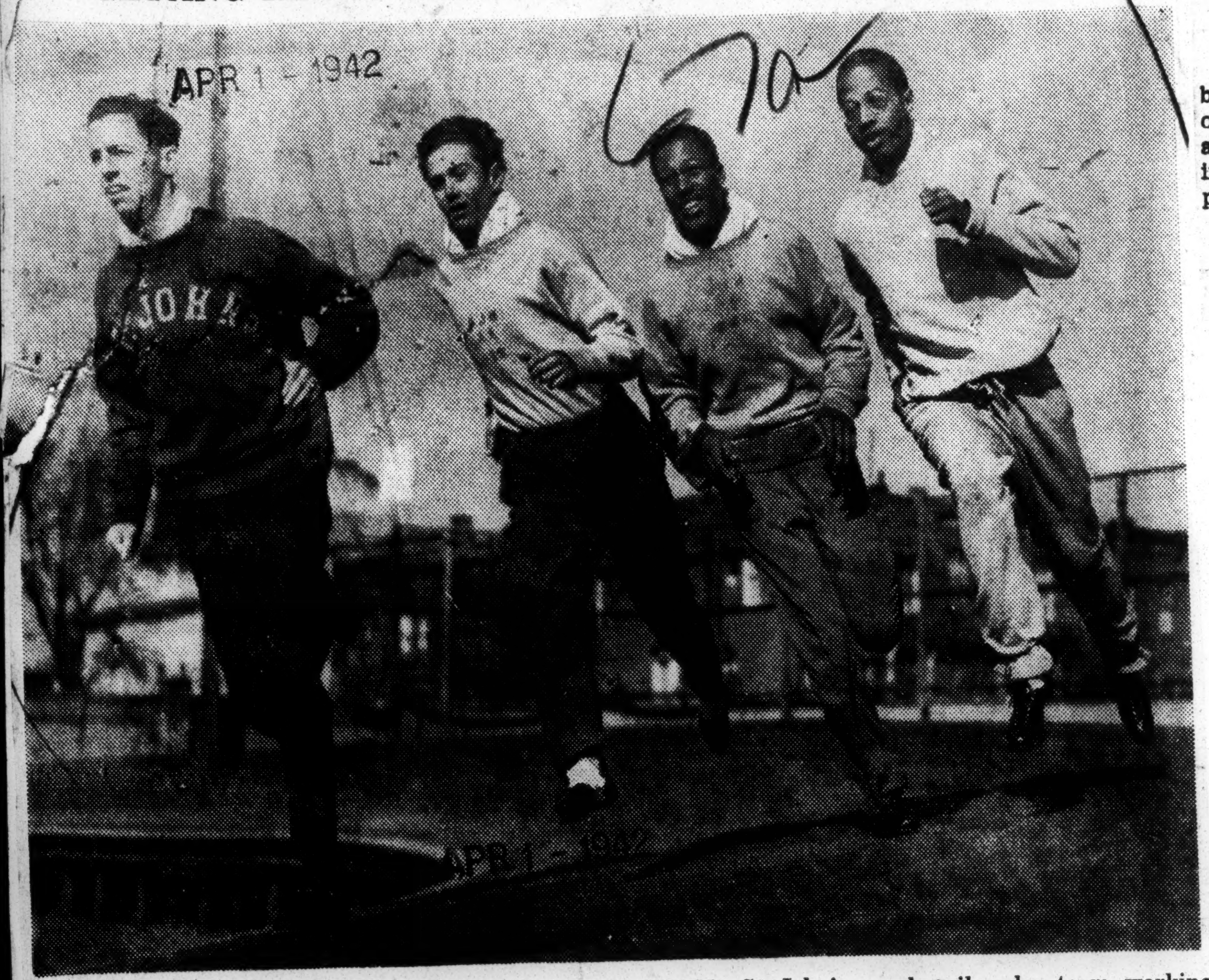
Promoter Mike Jacobs was at Miami yesterday. In his absence, Matchmaker Nat Rogers denied a report from the Coast that Armstrong and Robinson had been signed. He admitted Armstrong has been brought to terms, but insisted Robinson had yet to agree. Nevertheless, it is expected the match will be formally announced on Jacobs's return.

67a-1942
New York, N. Y.

The Daily Worker

GETTING READY FOR THE OUTDOOR TRACK CAMPAIGN

APR 1 - 1942



Vincent Ring, Joe Gasparola, Al MacDowell and Carl Fields, St. John's speedy mile relay team, working ut on the board track at the Brooklyn university.

The New York Times

APR 1 - 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Catholic Paper Asks End Of Baseball's Jim Crow

(The following article is reprinted from the March 8th edition of the "Register," a Catholic paper published at Denver, Colorado, with a circulation of 525,700. We reprint it to show the widespread, national character of the campaign to end the Jim Crow ban in baseball.)

MAR 29 1942

By George V. Kelly

With baseball, like every other industry, rocked to its foundation by the current events, the diamond could do well to lift its color line and permit, even encourage, the participation of Negro athletes. The Colored are the only race banned from the organized national pastime and this rank discrimination should end now, so that a badly needed ift can be given to war-ridden baseball.

All horsehide officials admit that the national pastime, especially the big league brand, will fall below par this year because Uncle Sam has dipped deeply into the ranks of the majors for many of the men he needs to make the four freedoms a living reality.

The substitution of Colored stars for the men who have been called to a grimmer game would prevent baseball from losing much of its class, and, far more important, would make realities two of the aims cited in the preamble of the Constitution—to "establish justice" and "promote the general welfare."

The Negro, in every field of athletic endeavor, has proved that he can measure up to the standards set by his White Brother. Neither his sportsmanship nor his ability has been found wanting.

The conduct of Joe Louis alone should be sufficient to break down the bars of racial discrimination that have prevented the Colored athlete from taking his rightful place in competition beside White men, whether it be in baseball, golf, tennis, or any other field in which the color line is still drawn.

Louis, however, is not a solitary torchbearer for the Negro race. John Borican and Ralph Metcalfe in track, Satchel Paige in baseball, and the great collegiate gridders, Holland of Cornell, and Montgomery, of Boston College, are but a few of the dark-skinned warriors who have proved beyond any doubt that the Colored deserve their long-denied place beside the representatives of other races in every field of sport.

MAR 29 1942

Because the Negro dollar is acceptable to the box office of organized baseball, because the Colored man is expected to pay his just share of the nation's taxes, and because the dusky soldier is called on to bear arms in his country's defense, the Colored man should be given equality in the athletic world, in baseball, particularly, where democracy is supposed to exist on a far-higher plane than it does in political spheres.

Some liberal-minded sports officials have been waiting "for the right time" in which to unshackle the Negro from the chains that keep him from unlimited competition in athletics. We think the time is now.

Argus
St. Louis, Missour

SIX TEAMS NOMINATED AS POSSIBLE OPPONENT

Contest To Be Played At Birmingham, Ala., January 1st

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 24—(Special)—The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee Institute accepted today the invitation of the Southern Interscholastic Athletic Conference to represent the conference in the annual Vulcan Bowl football game to be played in Birmingham, Ala. Jan. 1.

The conference bowl committee, whose chairman is B. T. Harvey, Morehouse College, Atlanta, will pick Tuskegee's opponent from the following schools: Kentucky State College, Hampton Inst., West Va. State, Johnson C. Smith University, Langston University and Tennessee State.

Nov. 27, 1942

Robinson To Bid Adieu

George Robinson Tuskegee's brilliant quarterback, who has been incapacitated since the Morehouse game, is still under the care of the team physician, but it is thought he will be able to play. Robinson, who is a senior, is a deluxe passer and punter, and he hopes to be in shape to play for this will be the last game of his college career and he wants to figure in a touchdown play. He and his brother Lloyd stage a passing and punting act that has been acclaimed a feature of thrilling interest.

Other players in the Tiger cast expected to show the fans how the chores on a football field should be performed are: Carter Bowman, center; whose work all season has been in the upper bracket; Ernest O'Rourke and Charles Perry, ends; Josh Brown, captain, and Archie McClinton, tackles; Latimer and Cook, guards. Leo Pikney seems to be anchored as the quarterback, since Robinson was injured. It is sufficient to say that Lloyd Robinson, Arthur Sawyer and Whitney Van Cleve will perform in the backfield.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

SOUTHERN U. HIGH SCHOOL LOSES 19 - 42

APR 4 - 194

Wiergate, Texas Girls Triumph Over Foes From Missouri

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—With ten boys' team, champions in their respective states, taking part in the eighth annual national interscholastic basketball tournament, sponsored by Tuskegee Institute, spectators saw here some of the most brilliantly played basketball the history of the tourney.

Coach Seymore Williams' Booker T. Washington high school team of Tulsa, Okla. playing a sparkling brand of ball, defeated the Southern university high school team, Scotlandville, La., 42 to 19, for the national championship.

Previously the Tulsa team turned back Covington county high school of Andalusia, Ala., 37 to 29, in a game which saw the lead change many times in the early stages of the contest. It was the sharp shooting of W. Musgrave and E. Thomas that finally turned the tide.

In the second round the champion Green Bay high school of Palestine, Texas, was defeated 65 to 39. In the quarter-finals the Richmond high school of Richmond, Ky., Kentucky state champions, was turned back 45 to 35; however, only after great shooting by W. Musgrave, E. Thomas, and E. T. Driver. In the semi-final round the Hornets from Tulsa after a great second half rally, defeated the Middleton high school of Tampa, Fla., Florida State champions, 43-45.

Coach Clifton Purnell's Southern university high school team of Scotlandville, La., was the giant killer of the tournament. They reached the finals the hard way by defeating a sparkling Lincoln high school team, of Marion, Ala., 43-29, in the first round. In the second round they turned back the fast breaking Booker T. Washington high school of Mt. Vernon, Ind., Indiana State champions, 32-30, in an overtime game that was thrilling all the way.

Their next win was over the Wiergate high school of Wiergate, Texas, Southeast Texas rural champions, 25-21, and in the semi-final round defeated Brooks high school of Quitman, Ga., Georgia state champions, 29-17.

In the consolation game for third place, Middleton high school of Tampa, Fla., defeated Brooks high school of Quitman, Ga., 48-34.

In the girls' division Coach Richard Mack's fast breaking fiery, never say die team, of Wiergate, Texas, Southeast Texas champions, won the national championship for girls by defeating the courageous Hermondale high school of Hermondale high school of Hermondale, Mo., Missouri state champions, 20 to 16.

APR 4 - 1942

The lead changed hands several times until the last few minutes when two quick baskets by Etha McChaney placed the Wiergate team in a position to slow the pace and freeze the ball.

It was the fine work of Pinkie Smith and Louise Parker that kept Coach J. E. Brodie's team in the game up to the final horn.

Wiergate served notice on the field that there was trouble ahead for all of them when they defeated Woodstock high school of Lucy, Tenn., defending champions, 23-21, in an overtime game; Evergreen high school of Evergreen, Ala., 24 to 10, and in the semi-finals, the Wiergate team, after a fine exhibition by both teams, defeated Coulter Academy of Cheraw, S. C., South Carolina state champions, 25 to 18.

The Hermonlale team reached the finals by defeating the crack Tuskegee institute high school team, 23-21, in the first round; the Dunbar high school, of Savannah, Tenn., runners-up for the Tennessee state championship, was defeated 22-11, and Tangipohoa Parish high school, Kentwood, La., 20-14.

In the consolation game for third place Tangiohoa Parish defeated Coulter academy, 29-18.

Trophies and awards were presented the members of the winning teams by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

Twenty-seven teams in the boys' division and 21 teams in the girls' division participated in the tournament which was held in Logan Hall at Tuskegee Institute, 26, 27, 28. teams participating, location of school and name of coach follows:

Boys' Division

Tuskegee Institute high school, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Allen Scisco.

Booker Washington high school, Atlanta, Ga.—L. C. Baker.

Lincoln high school, Marion, Ala.—Cecil A. Thomas.

Booker Washington high school, Memphis, Tenn.—Robert H. Lee.

Alabama State high school, Montgomery, Ala.—David D. Albritton.

Hastings Vocational high school, Hastlings, Fla.—Frank Hawkins.

Booker Washington high school, Tulsa, Okla.—S. E. Williams.

Phyllis Wheatley high school, Houston, Texas—John E. Codwell.

Green Bay high school, Palestine, Texas—C. L. Dennard.

Wiergate high school—Wiergate, Texas; David C. Snell Jr

Tangipaloa Parish Training school, Kentwood, La.—Leo B. Paul.

Middleton Senior high school—Tampa, Fla.—L. D. Bennett.

Richmond high school—Richmond, Ky.—J. G. Fletcher.

Pearl high school — Nashville, Tenn.—William J. Guptom.

McKinley high school — Baton Rouge, La.—J. L. Kroit.

Richmond Townsend high school, Richmond, Ind—Glenn Hines.

Brighton high school—Brighton, Ala.—James A. Smith.

Covington county high school, Andalusia, Ala.—Jesse Cook.

Brooks high school, Quitman, Ga.—C. W. Rutherford.

Booker Washington high school, Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Guy Bishop.

Douglas high school, El Paso, Texas—Reuben, Alba.

Prentiss high school, Prentiss, Miss.—Arthur L. Thornton.

Morrilton high school, Morrilton, Ark.—John M. Sutton.

Wilcox county training school—Miller's Ferry, Ala. — B. T. Ridgeway.

Sterling high school, Greensville, S. C.—Jiles Edwards.

Southern university high school, Scotlandville, La.—C. A. Purnell.

Attucks high school, Carbondale, Ill—J. Q. Clark.

Girls' Division

APR 4 1942

Woodstock high school, Lucy, Tenn.—H. W. Parden.

Dunbar high school, Savannah, Tenn.—Daisy Sparks.

Tuskegee Institute high school, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Roumania Peters.

St. Johns Catholic high school, Montgomery, Ala.—A. M. Franklin.

Hermondale high school Hermondale, Mo.—J. E. rodie.

Coulter Memorial academy Cheraw, S. C.—J. G. Benson.

Perkison high school, Marietta, Ga.—Josephine Wilson.

Tangipohoa Parish high school, Kentwood, La.—O. W. Dillore.

Wiergate high schoo, Wiergate, Texas—Rupert S. Sne l.

Yazoo high school, azoo, Miss.—Luther O. Green.

Dothan Colored high school, Dothan, Ala.—A. L. Walton.

Troy City high school, Troy, Ala.—Hattie Stevenson.

Hastlings Vocational high school, Hastings, Fla.—Milded Ellerbe.

Lincoln high school, Marion, Ala.—Cecil A. Thomas.

Prentiss high school, Prentiss, Miss.—Arthur L. Horton.

West Point high school, West Point, Ga.—R. B. Dooley.

Westfield high school, Birmingham, Ala.—Beatrice Reese.

Moultrie Colored high school—Moultrie, Ga.—L. B. Williams.

Dunbar high school, Bessemer, Ala.—Tony Thrift.

Biloxi Colored high school, Biloxi, Miss.—Doris Paige.

H. A. Tunt high school, Fort Valley, Ga.—Jerome L. Pinkston.

All-Tournament Selections

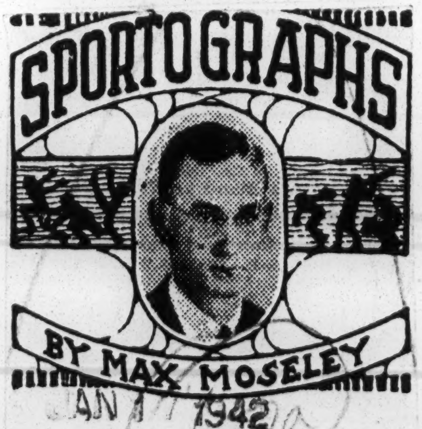
FIRST TEAM, Boys—E. Thomas, T.T.W., forward, 11.6; W. Mobley, Middleton, Tampa, forward, 25.0; Ricks, Green ay, Palestine, center, 9.5; T. Driver, B.T.W.-Tulsa, guard, 8.4; L. Chase, Southern U., guard, 7.6.

SECOND TEAM, Boys—W. Musgrave, B.T.W.-Tulsa, forward, 10.4; Leace, Richmond, Ky, forward, 12; J. Williams, Middleton, Tampa, center, 7.3; Sims McKinley, Baton Rouge, guard, 10.5; Sonier, Wiergate, guard, 12.6.

FIRST TEAM, girls—Louise Parker, forward, Hermondale; Etha McChauncey, forward, Wiergate; Alice McGee, forward, Kentwood; Margaret Smith, guard, Coulter; Billie Ford, guard, Wiergate; Willie Mae Miller, guard, Kentwood.

SECOND TEAM, girls — Ethel Dawson, forward, Kentwood; Martha Carter, forward, Coulter; Alice Coachman, forward, Tuskegee institute; Geraldine Price, guard, Woodstock; Mary Dixon, guard, Savannah, Tenn.; Elzine Netterville, fiuard, Hermondale.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.



JAN 17 1942

Blue-Gray Game Dec. 26

Montgomery's Fifth Annual Blue and Gray football game will be played on Saturday afternoon Dec. 26th, it was announced by the Blue and Gray headquarters yesterday . . . As was previously announced the coaches for the North will be the same —Snavely, Waldorf and Ingwersen. . . . It is rumored that Ingwersen will get the head coach job at Illinois, but it was made clear that the popular mentor will return for the game whether he goes to Illinois or not . . . New coaches for the South will be named about next October. . . .

Tuskegee's Golden Tigers, boasting an undefeated and untied basketball slate that includes a list of 17 victories over the leading negro colleges in the land, will meet Morehouse tonight, in what the Tiger Coach Edward Adams terms "a big test". . . . The Tigers have bowled over such teams as LeMoyne, Fisk, Xavier, Prairie View, Wiley and others. . . . They have yet to play the Alabama State Hornets. . . .

JAN 17 1942

Sam Butz, Jacksonville, Fla. scribe sounds off the biggest cannon ball of the week in reference to Tennessee's always playing the smaller colleges. Butz wrote, "If many more small colleges give up football for the duration of the war, Tennessee will have to follow suit because there won't be anybody left for the Vols to play." . . .

Baseball To Go On

* * *

Baseball is going to suffer tremendously next campaign, especially down in the minors. . . . But unless things get much worse there will be some baseball and that's why the officials of the different clubs in the different leagues are going forward with their plans for the approaching season. . . . The Southeastern League is organized with six clubs. . . .

President Eric Ballard, of Alabama State league informs us that the class D moguls will meet Sunday in Troy to complete plans for the 1942 campaign, elect new officers, make changes in the constitution and deposit franchise guarantees. . . . The same six clubs of last year, Troy, Greenville, Tallassee, Dothan, Brewton and Andalusia are reported as all set and a seventh club—Ozark—is reported to be interested in taking over a franchise. . . .

* * *

Ordinarily we would think that ball players in the class D leagues would be hard to find, since the Army and defense jobs are taking the fellows. . . . Still if the clubs can obtain some real young boys of the 'teen age, then we could see how they can continue. . . . But as it is, these directors will surprise them all if they can make it. Anyway we hope they can. . . .

67a-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

TRACK CHAMPIONS AWAIT FAST FOES

National A. A. U. Rulers Will Have Hard Time Repeating in Garden Saturday

RICE TOPS DISTANCE MEN

MacMitchill Threat to Mehl in Mile—Relay Races Promise to Provide Many Thrills

FEB 22 1942

Loaded with a far greater supply of talent than they have had in many years, the National A. A. U. track and field championships promise to provide a spectacular show at Madison Square Garden Saturday night. Virtually every topnotch performer to be seen in action this season, along with a number of crack newcomers, will be at hand for the annual classic.

Although there will be twelve defending champions in the sixteen-event program, most of them are relatively minor actors in the scene. Dan Ferris, meet director for a day, is in the very happy position of having arranged such competition for his titleholders that not many of them are expected to be able to repeat.

One such unfortunate is Walter Mehl, the mile winner, who not only will have to face the mercury-footed Leslie MacMitchell in the latter's first indoor championship effort, but also Earl Mitchell, the sensational Indiana sophomore, who ran a 4:12 mile and finished only two yards behind the Violet ace at Boston a week ago. This will be their first meeting since Leslie came so close to defeat.

Rice Favored to Repeat

However, the distance-running hero of the campaign, Greg Rice, is expected to win the three-mile crown once more even though he will have Gil Dodds, Fred Wilt and all of his other pursuers chasing him.

In the 1,000-yard run Long John Borican will attempt to make history by becoming the first four-time winner of the event. Along with Harry Gissing, Abel Kiviat and Ray Conger he has won three times, a feat that is emphasized by the fact that the great Mel Sheppard never won more than twice.

A brilliant field will oppose Long John. Gene Venzke, Campbell Kane, Lou Collado, Fran Leary, Dave Polansky, Norman Gordon, Bill Hulse and Guillermo Huidobro are the leading men at the 1,000 this season and they'll be all in this race.

The 600 has all the sparkle of an invitation special since the headliners of the campaign will have it out again. They are Jim Herbert, Roy Cochran, Charlie Beetham and Arky Erwin, along with Joe Matyunas, a 47.8 second quarter-miler from Michigan Normal, and a few other newcomers of talent.

The hurdling field is the best of the year. Fred Wolcott, Ed Dugger and Allan Tolmich, who hold all of the National A. A. U. and I. C. 4-A high hurdles titles among them, will match speed with Whitey Hlad, the Michigan Normal youngster who has developed into a record-breaker this season, and Joe Batiste, California Negro, who won a National championship when he was only a schoolboy. Herbert Thompson and Barney Ewell top the sprinters.

Tolmich Defending Champion

The defending champions include Thompson in the sprint, Herbert, 600; Borican, 1,000; Mehl, mile; Rice, three miles; Tolmich, high hurdles; N. Y. U., sprint medley relay; Georgetown, mile relay; Al Blozis, shot; Earle Meadows, pole vault; Henry Dreyer, 35-pound weight throw, and Mel Walker, high jump. The New York A. C. will defend the team championship.

Missing are the broad jump and walk titleholders, while in two events there will be champions for the first time. They are the 60-yard low hurdles and the two-mile relay which replace the steeplechase, 880-yard relay and distance medley relay.

FEB 22 1942

These relay races, by the way, promise sizzling action. Among the teams already entered in the three races are Fordham, N. Y. U., Georgetown, Seton Hall, St. John's, Manhattan, Rhode Island State, Princeton, Boston College, Villanova, Ohrbach A. A., Grand Street Boys, New York A. C., Indiana, St. Peter's and Wayne. The likely features are the return meetings between Fordham and Georgetown at a mile and Fordham and Seton Hall at two miles.

The program this year has been streamlined, Ferris says, and there will be more afternoon heats in order to trim down the meet for a fast-moving set of finals at night.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

BORICAN EQUALS HALF MILE MARK; RICE TRIUMPHS

FEB 24 1942

Former Notre Dame Star Wins 42d Straight!

New York, Feb. 21 (AP).—John Borican, the young Negro portrait painter from Asbury Park, N. J., tonight equaled the world indoor record for the half mile in the New York A. C. track meet. Borican, already the holder of the 600 and 1,000 yard world indoor records, snapped the tape at 1:51.4, matching the mark Lloyd Hahn established on an eight lap New York armory track in 1928.

Tonight Borican, running on an 11 lap affair, took the lead at the very first stride and finished six feet ahead of Charles Beetham, former Ohio State star. Borican's effort snipped one and two-tenths second from the meet record he set a year ago. It was the fastest 880 yards ever run in Madison Square Garden.

Greg Rice, the little man with the iron legs, won his 42d race in a row by defeating Gilbert Dodds of Boston by three yards in the Toussaint two mile. The former Notre Dame star jumped into the lead two and a half laps from the finish and fought off the bespectacled divinity student all the way home to reach the tape in 8:53.2, a meet record and the third fastest two mile ever run indoors.

Diebolt Beats Cochran.

Alfred Diebolt Jr., powerful Colgate runner, caught Roy Cochran of Bloomington, Ind., in the final strides of the Buermeyer 500 yard run and finished in :57.1, a half second faster than the accepted indoor world standard set by Edward F. O'Brien of Syracuse in 1937.

FEB 24 1942

Cochran got away to a perfect start and set all the pace until Diebolt caught the Hoosier at the start of the last curve and finally stepped out in front only yards from the finish.

Earle Meadows of the Southern California A. A., won the pole vault at 14 feet and Al Blozis, Georgetown's muscle man, triumphed in the shot put with a heave of 53 feet 6⅜ inches.

MacMitchell Wins Mile.

Leslie MacMitchell, who equalled the world indoor competitive record of 4:07.4 in winning the Baxter mile a year ago, triumphed in the same event but with a time of 4:09.8. It was the 19th consecutive victory for the New Yorker whose hopes for a new indoor standard went glimmering in a low first half mile that was clocked in 2:05.5.

James Rafferty, former Fordham runner now with the New York A. C., challenged the winner on the last two whirls around the 'oval and wound up four yards back. Gene Venzke, once of Pennsylvania, finished among the leaders for the 13th straight year by grabbing third from Walter Mehl, ex-Wisconsin athlete.

Summaries:

MATT HALPIN HALF MILE—Won by John Borican, Asbury Park, N. J., A. C.; Charles Beetham, Columbus, O., second; Fred Sickinger, Manhattan, third. Time—1:51.4 [Equals world record set by Lloyd Hahn, 1928].

16 POUND SHOT—Won by Alfred Blozis, Georgetown, 53 ft., 6⅜ in.; Ed Beetam, Pennsylvania, second, 49 ft. 7 in.; John Krueger, Rhode Island State, third, 49 ft. 3½ in.

FEB 24 1942

TWO MILE COLLEGE RELAY—Won by Princeton [E. Wilson Jr., E. Essertier, E. Bragdon, E. Phillips]; Pennsylvania second, Columbia third. Time—8:07.8.

60 YARD SPRINT—Won by Herbert Thompson, Jersey City; Harold Carter, University of Pittsburgh, second; Thomas Carey, 369th Coast Artillery, Ft. Edwards, Mass., third. Time—6.2.

60 YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by George Gilson, Holy Cross; Allan Tolmich, Detroit, second; Francis McCaffery, Columbia, third; Jack Morris, New York A. C., fourth. Time—:07.5.

POLE VAULT—Won by Earle Meadows, South California A. A., Los Angeles, 14 feet; Howard Jensen, Philadelphia, second, 13 feet 6 inches; Frank Cromwell, Rhode Island State and Doyle Rhoades, U. of Pittsburgh, tied for third, 13 feet.

BUERMEYER 500 YARD RUN—Won by Alfred Diebolt Jr., Colgate; Roy Cochran, Bloomington, Ind., second; Oris Erwin, Louisiana State, third; John Campbell, Fordham, fourth; Jimmy Herbert, Grand Street Boys, New York, fifth. Time, :57.1. [Betters world's record; 57.6 set by Edward O'Brien, Syracuse, 1937.]

BAXTER MILE—Won by Leslie MacMitchell, New York Univ.; James Rafferty, New York A. C., second; Gene Venzke, New York A. C., third; Walter Mehl, Madison, Wis., fourth. Time—4:09.8.

TWO MILE RUN—Won by Gregory Rice, New York A. C.; Gilbert Dodds, Boston A. A., second; Fred Wilt, Indiana, third. Time—8:53.2.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

ANGOTT WILL BOX IN GARDEN FRIDAY

MAR 1 1942

Lightweight Ruler to Meet Montgomery in Non-Title Bout at Twelve Rounds

RUBIO TO OPPOSE SECREET

Semi-Final Promises Plenty of Action—Wilson and Young Head Card at St. Nicks

The lightweight champion of the world, Sammy Angott, will be seen in action in the star bout at Madison Square Garden on Friday night. The 135-pound ruler will meet Bob Montgomery, formidable Philadelphia warrior in a twelve-round bout and, because of the distance, the title will not be at stake.

Angott and Montgomery originally were slated to meet three weeks ago, but an injury suffered by the champion while training necessitated a postponement. Montgomery continued his preparations for the battle, however, and reports himself in perfect shape for his clash with the titleholder.

To Angott the bout is pretty much an exhibition, but it is quite important to the Philadelphia Negro. Promoter Mike Jacobs has declared that he would stage a championship battle between the pair if Montgomery shows to good advantage in the "preview."

MAR 1 1942

Montgomery Is Confident

The pair already have met once, Angott having scored over his foe in a close fight at Philadelphia late in 1940. Since then Montgomery has fought frequently to good advantage, and he is confident that he can reverse matters in the return go.

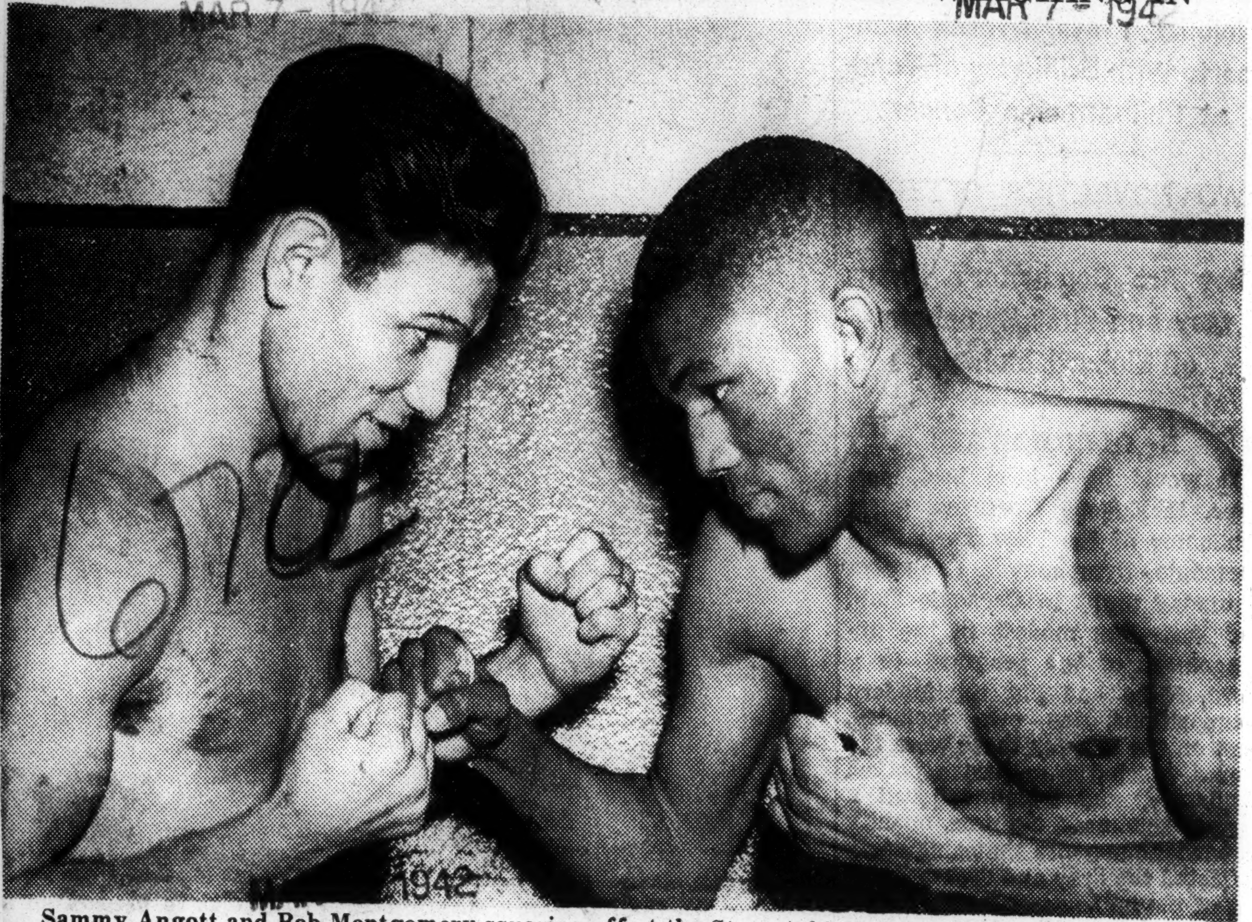
In the semi-final, slated for eight rounds, Norman Rubio will trade punches with Sammy Secreet, Cleveland welterweight. These battlers boxed in the Garden ring two weeks ago, and waged a struggle that took rank with anything presented here this season from the standpoint of sustained action. The result was a draw.

Another eight-round fray will show Carlos Malacara, Mexican lightweight, in action against Billy Marquart of Chicago. Morris Reif will face Tommy Roman in a six-rounder, and the four-round opener will bring together Johnny Greco and Joey Manfro.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

FIGHTERS STRIKE A FIGHTING POSE AFTER WEIGHING IN

MAR 7 - 1942



Sammy Angott and Bob Montgomery squaring off at the State Athletic Commission's headquarters

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The Daily Worker
New York. N. Y.

Montgomery Was Forced to Drink 6 Glasses of Water

MAR 8 - 1942

Lightweight 'Champ' Easy Winner in Dull Bout, Marred by His Holding, Weigh-in Treatment Of Philly Negro Contender

The ridiculous, unsporting nature of "over the weight" fights in which a champion refuses to risk his title by making his opponent come in over the weight limit of the division, was highlighted Friday night by the Angott-Montgomery fight.

Philadelphia Bob, a natural lightweight, came to the weighing-in ceremony at 133¾ pounds. The contract called for him to scale 135¼ to protect Angott's title in the event that Montgomery, regarded as "the uncrowned champion" won the fight. Montgomery was compelled to drink six glasses of water on the eve of the fight to bring his weight up.

Whether or not Bob would have beaten Angott anyhow is not the point. The point is that the forced drinking of water certainly could not have helped his effectiveness, and if Angott didn't feel he could beat Montgomery within the lightweight limit he isn't a champion in the real meaning of the word.

MAR 8 - 19

The fight was dull and one sided. Angott is a smart, rugged, experienced campaigner who knows how to jostle, to keep a man off balance and look good fighting in flurries at the end of a round. He's a hard man to beat under any circumstances. His chief attack was a springing punch at Montgomery and then a frantic clutching of Bob's arms until referee Donovan pried them apart. This was repeated endlessly and Montgomery couldn't do a thing. Worn down by the "champion's" tactics, and quite probably suffering from the enforced drinking of water, Bob was listless in the later rounds and Angott belabored him more openly. On the two occasions earlier in the fight when Montgomery landed hard rights to the chin Angott clutched his opponent furiously until the end of the round.

Montgomery didn't look anything like the fighter he showed himself to be in annihilating Lew Jenkins and winning other good fights over the past few years. It was a disappointing affair. **In the dressing room he offered no alibis, but was plainly downcast. He said Angott was a very hard man to hit and "the better man tonight." He added that he was never badly hurt, which was apparent. Angott was jubilant and said he is ready for Allie Stolz, classy young Newark contender. We hope that one won't be an "over the weight" affair.**

Look for Montgomery to fight his way back to a contending position. He's much better than he appeared

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to be Friday night.

RODNEY.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

CHAMPION TAKES 12-ROUND BATTLE

MAR 7 - 1942

Angott Wins Unanimous Award With Skillful Manoeuvring and Long-Range Fighting

MONTGOMERY DOWN ONCE

Arises at Count of One in Ninth—Secreet Defeats Dellicurti on Points

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Sammy Angott, holder of the lightweight championship of the world, eliminated Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia from the ranks of title contenders in a twelve-round bout at Madison Square Garden last night. Angott, engaging Montgomery in an over-the-weight, non-title battle, had little trouble with the favored Negro, winning the unanimous votes of Referee Arthur Donovan and Judges George Le Cron and Jim Reilly.

A crowd of 11,522 fans saw Montgomery miss his big chance in a most unsatisfactory contest. Promised a fight with Angott for the championship, provided he made a good showing in the "preview," Montgomery allowed himself to be outmanoeuvred and outsped by the Washington, Pa., gladiator, who, strangely enough, was not a world beater himself last night.

Angott triumphed because of his fighting at long range. He showed a fast left hook to the head and two-fisted delivery to the body frequently enough to keep ahead of his foeman.

MAR 7 - 1942

Holding Tactics Booed

Montgomery tried to force the fighting to close quarters most of the time, but Angott had no intentions of fighting inside. Whenever the Philadelphian succeeded in closing in, Angott spiked his guns by holding desperately, oblivious of boos of the crowd.

One knockdown occurred to disturb the monotony of the program. In the ninth round Montgomery, trying to force the going, stepped ito a right-hand punch that landed squarely on his jaw. He went to the canvas, but arose after the count of one and repulsed Angott's efforts to bring him down again.

Angott took the first three rounds with his fast left hook to the body, but Montgomery earned the fourth by driving several rights to the head. Angott's two-fisted delivery gained him the next two, while Montgomery was sharp enough with rights to the head to take the seventh and eighth. Angott's incessant holding hurt his score in these two frames.

From the ninth through the twelfth Angott repeatedly beat Montgomery to the punch at long range. He held when action turned to close quarters.

Forced to Top Limit

The champion weighed 139 pounds. Montgomery had to weigh in twice in the afternoon. First he scaled 133½ pounds, a weight unsatisfactory to Angott's handlers, who feared risking the title. The Philadelphian had to drink a copious quantity of water to increase his weight to 135¼, just over the lightweight limit.

The receipts were $24,284.

Sammy Secreet, fast-punching welterweight from Pittsburgh, received the decision over Vic Dellicurti of Harlem in the eight-round semi-final. The bout was entertaining throughout, but the crowd disagreed loudly with the award.

Dellicurti forced the going through the early rounds and piled up a considerable number of points with his body punching.

The Pittsburgh battler rallied in the closing sessions, depending on his long left to the face to keep his rival off. The weights were 149¾ for Dellicurti and 147 for Secreet. The crowd was so dissatisfied with the decision that their booes prevented the introduction of the principals in the main bout.

MAR 7 - 1942

Carlos Malacara, Mexican lightweight, pounded out a triumph over Billy Marquart of Chicago in an eight round tussle. The battle was closely waged, with Malacara's showing in the final session gaining him the award. Marquart was penalized the loss of the second round because of a low blow. He weighed 141 and Malacara scaled 136¾.

In a six-round contest Tommy Roman, 146¾, of Bayonne, rallied to ear na draw with Morris Reif, 143½, of Brooklyn.

The four-round opener, between Johnny Greco, 134½, Montreal, and Joe Manfro, 139, the Bronx, ended in a draw.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Negro Star Breaks All H. S. Marks

MAR 2 - 1942

A slender, handsome 17-year-old Negro kid, Frank Dixon of St. Francis Prep, the latest track star to hit the cinders in this spectacular season, unfolded the fastest school-boy mile ever run Saturday by doing the classic distance in 4:20.7, smashing Leslie MacMitchell's previous mark of 4:21.7 set in 1938.

Running in the scholastic event of the A.A.U. meet, Dixon unfurled wonderful form and a fine finishing kick in smashing the record.

67a-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

SHOOTING IT OUT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

67a

JUL 9 - 1942

John Stowers (left) of Brooklyn, who won the marble title of New York City yesterday, in the battle with his leading rival, William Prymak of Manhattan, the runner-up, in Central Park. The New York Times

Grown-Ups Get Excited at Marbles Contest But Youngsters Calmly 'Shoot the Ducks'

A smiling, 14-year-old Negro boy left the Hecksher playground in Central Park yesterday with a green Park Department leaf and a shiny silver pin proudly displayed on his new sweatshirt. He was John Stowers, 2504 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, the winner of the annual city-wide marbles finals.

"Shooting the ducks" seriously at first, John had a smile of confidence on his face as his lead increased and he found himself winning his first championship.

"I been playing marbles since I was six," he said, as he pocketed his prize shooter.

John was recently runner-up in the Brooklyn finals. He is studying aviation mechanics at the Brooklyn High School of Specialty Trades. He said that he wants to go to college and then be an aviator.

A hard struggle for second place ensued between two runner-ups. The left-handed "shark" from Manhattan, William Prymak, 14, of 80 East Third Avenue, finally came through—aided by much advice and encouragement from an enthusiastic audience.

Twelve-year-old Mannie Fernandez of 252 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, chewed gum audibly as he peered through his glasses at the "ducks," and came in as a very close third.

The contest has been judged, as it has been for the past thirty years, by James McCahill, park supervisor.

All the participants of the contest were cool and confident, but the audience, composed principally of adults, was unable to remain calm, took sides and gave advice freely. The youngsters seemed to expect such behavior—by grown-ups.

67a

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Eddie Greenidge Next Dash Champ? Pioneer Ace Leading Challenger

On a pair of driving pistons that send him hurtling down the straightaway at a near record slip, Eddie Greenidge has suddenly projected himself into the elite and exclusive society of the big time dash men—and off his performance in the recent nationals at Randalls Island here in New York—there are none who can airily dismiss his bid for membership in the get-there-in-a-hurry set. That of course is the happy finale to the scenario. There's an interesting story behind his sudden sally into the headline brigade. Eddie was born into a home here on the sidewalks of New York in a family that never had any occasion to figure angles to trim the income tax man because there was scarcely enough to meet the current family budget, if you want to dignify the Geenidge's meagre monies with such a title.

These hardships, however, failed to frighten little Eddie any more than the imposing records of the Davises, the Ewells, the Shaws and the Tarrants frighten him today. Young Greenidge had decided he was to make his way in the world and accordingly as soon as he had acquired a little heft he went out to bolster the family exchequer with his earnings from a shoe shine boy and his paper route.

Choice positions for either operation usually went to the kid with the loudest lungs or more often to the one with the heaviest pair of knuckles. Tired of the constant buffing around by the larger boys, our Eddie soon found out that his spindly legs would often carry him safely out of the range of their fists. After a few of these save-my-hide runs, it suddenly dawned on him that he could not only run but just about outrun every kid around the neighborhood. And there were a lot of fast running little boys in the Bronx in those days.

It wasn't long until Eddie found himself in junior high school and incidentally winning city championships one after another. In fact, flyer Greenidge racked up just about every schoolboy title and record that was put on the block. During his brief years in James Monroe high school it was the same story: the guy to beat in every important scholastic race was always "that Greenidge from the Bronx."

During the past school year he matriculated at Benedict school. And without a special track coach he packed so much natural ability in that sturdy 180-pound frame that he trimmed the highly touted—and justly so—Leo Tarrant at the Tuskegee relays. In case you've forgotten, it was Tarrant who surprised the track and field world by winning the century at the Penn Relays off by himself. And in record time that was disallowed by the moss backed officials who were the only ones in Franklin Field who were aware of and aiding wind blowing.

To have beaten Tarrant after that lifting triumph meant that Eddie was serving notice that from there on in he was going to have plenty to say about the dash situatioin nationally.

How serious he was he came on to show at Randalls Island. All of the pre-meet prognostications centered around the duel between Davis and Ewell. When Ewell was injured at Evanston in the NC-4A the race was conceded to be a lead pipe cinch for Davis—that is, conceded by everyone but Eddie.

You know the story. Greenidge was on Davis' neck every inch of the way in both the 100 and 200 and were it not for the Californian's tremendous kick there might be a new national champion today. At least he settled the account with Charlie Shaw for that disputed finish in the meets when the judges called Charlie the winner.

Maybe next year will be Eddie's year and New York will have another champ to follow in the tradition of Pete White, Roy Morse, Percy Verwayne and others. On your mark; get set; BANG ! ! !. There goes Eddie!

JUL 1942

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Josh Williamson Cops All-Round A.A.U. Title

BRIDGETOWN, N. J.—Joshua Williamson, former Xavier university track star who was coached by Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette and 1932 and 1936 Olympic fame, won the all-around A.A.U. national championship here Saturday, July 11, with a total of 6,023 points to defeat a field of five competitors.

The all-around championships were revived after a lapse of 21 years.

Williamson finished first in four of the 10 events, was second in two and third in one.

Williamson won the shot put, high jump, 56-pound weight throw

is former Tuskegee relays, Southern intercollegiate, Penn relays high jump champion.

and the hammer throw. He established a new meet record in the high jump. His leap was 6 feet, 5 inches. Incidentally, Williamson

JUL 18 1942

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

VISITORS
HOME TEAM

The SCOREBOARD

BY...... Joe Bostic

JUL 1 1942

In Re Negroes in Big Leagues

Sooner or later every sports writer, particularly the column caliphs, gets around to discussing the proposition of Negroes playing in the so-called major leagues. Now with the war situation and its democracy theme a spring board for many "beefs," this question has taken on the status of a "cause" with a great number of individuals, organizations and movements. Since every Negro sports writer in the country has let fly with an opinion on the subject, it was only natural that it would be just a matter of time before SCOREBOARD would be smoked out as to where it stood on this much discussed issue. Thus far we've kept (so we thought) tactfully quiet on the proposition for the very simple reason that our notions about the whole idea don't see exactly eye to eye with the popular point of view. And if a writer is to maintain any smattering of friendship and respect with his half dozen or so readers, one of the sure fire ways is to be on the popular side of all controversial issues. Knowing this to be the case, there is no reason why said sports writer should ever experience anything but sweetness and light in his relationship with his readers. But me—I'm a semi-nincompoop with an iconoclast complex, so it's small wonder that I extend my neck as a target for the scythes in the hands of the reading head severance experts. So here we go on our foolhardy way!

Our stand is this: while we're not agin' Negroes playing in the American or National leagues, at the very best, we are only lukewarm to the idea. Our reasons for this position are:

- our approach to the question is strictly mercenary
- we're deadly practical about the entire situation
- we're not convinced that the baseball played in the organized leagues necessarily represents the best calibre of ball played per se, and therefore the Negro players would not necessarily be moving into faster company than that in which they were already playing. So let's get to sortin' the potatoes.

Baseball is strictly big business and any calculation in regard to the racket must always use as the constant denominator the predominance of the profit motive in the dictation of any policy. Thus anyone attempting to read democracy or sportsmanship into the basis of conduct of any of the league policies is slightly off center. Outstanding example of this approach is the business of "spring training" trips. Here is a cute dodge pulled off behind a curtain of ostensibly conditioning the athletes, which is nothing more than a newspaper space grabber at a cost much below the line rate insertion for display advertising for the amount of space given. Since all baseball prognostications are made under the sign of the dollar mark (and this is accepted as being OK, even to the extent of Presidential endorsement of the gag), why shouldn't the fledgling that is Negro organized baseball take the same attitude? The whole discussion breaks down into the query: would Negro baseball profit or lose by the entry of Negroes into the American and National leagues? SCOREBOARD feels that the net result would be written in red ink on the ledgers of Negro baseball.

Why? Well, let's figure that in the first season of the experiment three Negro players went into the leagues. So we're going to be very generous and assume that they would get $15,000 each—a total of $45,000. That item is covered by the East-West game alone, which gives you an idea of the immense financial return of Negro baseball in any given season. Make no mistake about it, the entry of even ONE player on a league team would serve completely to monopolize the attention of the Negro and white present followers of Negro baseball to the great injury of the Negro baseball exchequer.

Today there are two Negro organized leagues, just on the threshold of emergence as real financial factors. Organized Negro baseball is a million dollar business annually. To kill it would be criminal and that's just what entry of their players into the American and National would do. And don't give me that guff about the white minor leagues because the situations are not the same. Nor should money from the byproducts be overlooked—such as the printers, the Negro papers and other advertising media, which get their taste; the officials, scorekeepers, announcers, secretaries and a host of others. These monies now are coming into Negro pockets. You can rest assured that we'd get none of those jobs in the other leagues EVEN WITH A PLAYER OR TWO IN THEIR LEAGUES. We control—or could, if some of the owners would stop uncle tomming—the vast revenues and byproducts accruing from Negro baseball. And I submit that it would all evaporate with the diversion of interest and resultant diversion of patronage as the result of a few Negroes going into the other leagues.

On the second count of practicality, why subject any player to the humiliation and indignities associated with the problems of eating, sleeping and traveling in a layout dominated by prejudice-ridden southern whites! Don't forget, there is NOW a jimcro seating policy in St. Louis. A more practical suggestion would be the admission of an entire Negro owned, controlled and personelled team into one of the leagues if we just must play in their backyard. Then all of the money and jobs therefrom would come to us.

And about the calibre of play, the only evidence thus far submitted shows that the Negro players have more than held their own when playing against the white leaguers. Further, the powers that be in those leagues tacitly admit the potential excellence of the Negro teams by refusing to play them intact. They only go for "all-star" games and "exhibitions." And if they think that they are really world's champions and have a right to the title then I dare the winner of the world's series to meet the winner of a series between the Homestead Grays and the KC Monarchs for the real undisputed title. Until that time there is no proof that the white leagues' calibre of ball is ipso factor the superior of Negro ball. If you or they think so then what about the Renaissance basketball team?

In sum: From the idealist and democratic point of view we say "yes" to Negroes in the two other leagues. From the standpoint of practicality the commerce, "No."

Dissenters' line will please form on the right but first you must disarm.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Cochrane, Robinson In USO Fight

JUL 8 1942

September 10 Bout Opens Big Program; Overlin, Apostoli Lesnevich Lined Up

By the Associated Press

New York, July 7.—Starting off a series of fights in which Navy, Marine and Coast Guard battlers will do their stuff for the United Service organizations, Welterweight Champion Fred (Red) Cochrane will tangle with undefeated Ray Robinson in a 10-round nontitle tussle September 10 in Madison Square Garden.

Announcing the fight today, Promoter Mike Jacobs explained that the series will go through the fall and winter season, will be held in New York, Chicago and various other cities, and that the service boxers will appear "with the cooperation of the Navy Department" for the benefit of USO.

Cochrane enlisted in the Navy last August, shortly after taking the welterweight crown away from Fritzie Zivic in the year's most startling ring upset. Now a boatswain's mate, he is stationed at San Diego, Calif. In his two most recent ring appearances he whipped former lightweight boss, Lew Jenkins, and dropped a decision to Southpaw Garvey Young, of the Marines.

Chases Cochrane

Robinson, unbeaten in 2½ years of professional fighting, has been regarded for some time as the "uncrowned champion" of the 147 pounders. He has chased Cochrane for a title bout, but apparently will have to be satisfied, at least for the time being, with the over the weight waltz. The skinny Harlem Hammer is slated to take on Lightweight Boss Sammy Angott in the Garden July 31.

With the promised cooperation of the Navy, Jacobs has an imposing list of warriors to draw from. Lightheavyweight Champion Gas Lesnevich and little Marty Servo, who came close to upsetting Robinson a few weeks back, are both in the Coast Guard. Former Middleweight Champion Fred Apostoli, Ken Overlin and Billy Soose and Light-heavyweight Tommy Tucker are all in the Navy. Young and several other clouters are Marines.

Promoter Jacobs explained that the Navy is giving permission for the fighters to toss punches in order to help the USO. Several weeks ago the Navy issued a rule that no athletes in the service would be released to compete for private promotions, and that none would be allowed away from their posts for more than 48 hours without special permission.

"New York Age"

BRANCH RICKEY

WHATEVER HOPES NEGROES may have had of getting the support of the Brooklyn Dodgers in their campaign to have the ban against Negro ball players in the big leagues lifted, were blasted last week when the owners of the Dodgers signed Branch Rickey, formerly of the St. Louis Cardinals, as the general manager of the Flatbush entry in the National League, succeeding Larry McPhail.

NOV 7 - 1942

The new general manager of the Dodgers is a rank segregationist, as witness his record in St. Louis. Sportsman Park where both major league teams play in the Mound City, is the only park in the country where the white and Negro fans are segregated. Up to a few years ago, Negroes were not even admitted to the grand stand and were merely tolerated in any event. Mr. Rickey has also personally made disparaging remarks against Negro ball players and fans.

New York, N.Y.

NOV 7 - 1942

With such an attitude, his coming to Brooklyn will not be welcome news to the thousands of Dodger fans of color, and they will watch with some anxiety to see if any of his jim crow tactics will be introduced here.

67a - 1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Ray Robinson Breaks Relations With Curt Horrman, White Boss

SEP 1 3 1942

By KEN JESSAMY

NEW YORK—(Calvin's News Service)—Ray ("Sugar") Robinson, uncrowned king of the welterweight division, announced this week that he and his manager, Curt Horrmann, Long Island brewery head, had come to the parting of the ways. At the same time the undefeated battler announced that George Gainsford, his trainer, would from now on also act as his manager.

The break between Robinson and his manager was in evidence three weeks ago when Robinson announced after his successful fight against Reuben Shank that he had personally signed for a Chicago fight, without his manager's consent, to meet Tony Motisi, whom he kayoed one round. At the time the reports were current along Jacobs' Beach, that Robinson had ditched Horrman for Gainsford.

SEP 1 3 1942

FINANCIAL DIFFERENCES

Differences over finances plus to date that Horrmann failed to get Robinson a championship bout, is reported to have caused the rift. Including the Motisi fight and his amateur ring career, Robinson has been undefeated in 124 contests. He scored 39 straight victories as an amateur and Motisi became Robinson's 27 knockout victim in 34 professional fights and the 11th man to go down under "Sugar's" dynamic fists in the first rounds.

In an interview with reporters in Chicago following the Motisi bout, Robinson pointed out that he was eligible for a call from his Uncle Samuel any day and fights in me, Robinson said, "and I can fight them all out in six months, a year or five years. I don't intend to be fighting all my life and I want the best I can get out of the game."

NOT GIVEN WIDE RANGE

Robinson also pointed out that while he was considered one of the topnotch draws in the boxing game, fans in California, Cleveland and other large cities as yet hadn't been given an opportunity to watch him display his wares.

It was also disclosed during the Chicago talk that because it seems highly improbable that Robinson will be given a chance to relieve welterweight champion Freddy "Red" Cochrane, U.S.N. of his laurels because of the war, that the Harlem battler would start campaigning among the middleweights, pointing toward a championship bout with Tony Zala, the champion.

SEP 1 3 1942

It is also being rumored that Jacobs of the 20th Century Sporting Club is interested in having Robinson's signature on a five year contract. Robinson announced that before he signs such a contract with Jacobs or any other promoter, "he's got to give me something." It is also rumored that the powers that be are interested in signing Robinson up for a fight with the former triple champion Henry Armstrong as an opponent. When appraised of this fact, Robinson is said to have nixed the idea, pointing out that Joe Louis and Armstrong have always been idols and that he's rather step out of the welterweight class than meet Hammering Hank, who is now in the throes of a successful campaign. Robinson boxes George Martin, September 18 at Boston, Mass., and may meet Young Kid McCoy for the USO on October 2nd at Madison Square Garden.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

Rattlers, Tigers Favored In SIAC

SEP 2 6 1942

SEP 2 6 1942

By LUCIUS JONES
Staff Correspondent

ATTACK is the American philosophy of war.

Attack will be the long-suit of the South's two foremost gridiron powers this campaign. Florida and Tuskegee, traditional big guns of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, seem to have it. Their 1942 outlook is the brightest in years.

Florida finished second and Tuskegee third to Morris Brown's powerhouse last season in the SIAC. Florida's lone defeat was a 20-0 pasting by the Moody-sparked Purple Wolverines. Tuskegee suffered but two reverses, an October setback 29-6 by Morris Brown and a December nose-out 15-7 by Florida in the historic Orange Blossom Classic at Orlando. Morris Brown, of course, won 10 in a row in the 1941 campaign proper and was not halted until January 2, this year, when the streamlined Langston Lions derailed "Big Train" Moody and his cohorts 13-0.

EACH WON EIGHT

All told, Florida won eight; Tuskegee did exactly the same.

Florida was held scoreless in but one game—the Morris Brown contest. Tuskegee scored on every opponent and led sepia football, as a whole, in the point-making business with a 1941 aggregate of 225 points.

Florida tripped Benedict 20-0, Alabama State 22-0, S. C. State 21-0, Kentucky State 13-0, Lane 48-0, Southern 10-7, Xavier 21-0, and Tuskegee 15-7.

Tuskegee spanked Xavier 25-6, Wilberforce 26-7, Morehouse 20-7, S. C. State 33-12, Knoxville 30-7, Benedict 31-6, Lincoln (Pa.) 14-6, and Alabama State 33-6.

DEVASTATING ATTACKS

These figures display the emphasis unmistakably placed on attack last year by Florida and Tuskegee. Each power is due to field an even more devastating juggernaut this campaign and it may require an adding machine to total their aggregate points before the 1942 curtain drops.

SEP 2 6 1942

Tuskegee will cling to her streamlined "T"; Florida will hold to her double wingback system and hidden ball tendencies. Tuskegee's small backs will slip loose on quick-opening devices given increased accentuation because of the secondary "checking up" that will be required at all times due to the presence in Cleve Abbott's backfield of one of the nation's finest forward passers, George Robinson, the Hiawatha, Kansas, Flipper. When they mass, Tuskegee will pass; when they retreat, she will run. Florida will blend power and deception. The "smacko" will be packed by a junior fullback, Albert Cant, who gave Morris Brown's John (Big Train) Moody a hot race for scoring honors last year. Moody outpointed him 90 to 84.

Florida loses little by graduation, draft, defense industries and other incidents and, to tell the truth, the only important absence will be that of Captain Roy Gant, the two-time All-American guard. He was virtually the whole right side of the Famcee line for three seasons.

Tuskegee lost several men, but the loss which will sting most is that of Upshaw Sams, track star and speed merchant halfback who was one of the top scorers of sepia football in 1941.

SEP 2 6 1942

TEAMS TO WATCH

But bolstered by ROTC units, in which most of their key football men are enlisted and, consequently, will miss immediate induction, Florida and Tuskegee have a tremendous advantage over other conference rivals.

Mark it down, now! Florida and Tuskegee will be your 1942 "whipping bosses" in the SIAC.

Morris Brown's national champions had the bottom to fall out of their apple-cart, what with loss of the all-time All-American fullback, Moody from Freeport, Pa., an All-American tackle, William Wysinger, from Knoxville, Tenn., an All-American guard, Willis Griffin, from Pittsburgh, Pa., the All-Southern running and passing threats, Jolting Joe Jenkins and Bullet Joe Mitchell, of Rahway, N. J., and Atlanta, Ga., respectively, and 15 other varsity squadron.

But check the Purple Wolverines in behind Florida and Tuskegee and, right behind Morris Brown, list Lane and you should have the only 1942 first divisioners in the SIAC.

The Florida-Tuskegee "natural" at Durkee Field, Jacksonville, Florida, November 7, may eventually prove THE GAME OF THE YEAR.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Black Barons Ready For Season's Final Tilt With All-Stars

OCT 4 - 1942

Runners-Up In Negro League Race Seeking Victory For Homefolks

OCT 4 - 1942

The Black Barons are ready for the season's finale, to be staged at Rickwood Field Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when they take on a picked team of All-Stars from the Negro American League. Immediately after the final Sabbath day battle, the team that finished in the runner-up position in the Negro American League this year will disband and the players will leave for their Winter homes.

One player, who will postpone his time of departure until Oct. 10, and who won't leave for home, but for a camp in Uncle Sam's Army instead, is Dan Bankhead, pitching ace, who was lost to the Welchmen for a couple of months this season when he toured with the Ethiopian Clowns. By virtue of the fact that Bankhead will see no more baseball for the duration, Manager W. S. Welch has selected him to handle the pitching assignment against the All-Stars in the final game of the season.

OCT 4 - 1942

Some of the greatest luminaries in the Negro American League are here for the Sunday curtain-dropper. The lineup will be made up of the following for the invading All-Stars: Longley, of the Memphis Red Sox, will play third base; Moore, of the Baltimore Elite Giants, will be stationed on first; Smith, the Chicago American Giant star infielder, will look after shortstop; Kimbro, of the Baltimore Elite Giants, Hatton of the Memphis Red Sox and Merchant, of the Cincinnati Buckeyes, will look after the three outfield jobs. Kemp, of the Jacksonville Red Sox, will play third base; with Smith, of the Memphis Club doing the catching and Hubert, of the Chicago American Giants, getting the nod on the pitching job against the Black Baron sluggers.

The departure of Bankhead for the army means that Manager Welch lost eight Barons to the armed services this year, and he doesn't know just how many more will receive the call from Uncle Sam during the Winter months. Owner-President Tom Hayes, of the Black Barons, announced Saturday, however, that if the government gave baseball the green light to go ahead in 1943 that he would have a Baron club in the Negro American League pennant race.

While most of the team members will rest for a while at their homes before going into defense work, Pilot Welch will leave for Chicago immediately after the Sunday game. He manages a professional basketball team in Chicago and this year he has agreed to play quite a number of army camps with his ball club before his regular season starts. "This tour to the camps will be our bit toward helping entertaining the soldiers," he said, "and all of my professionals are contributing their services in the games we play at army camps."

Incidentally Tom Hayes has announced that members of the Black Baron team would be given a generous portion of the gate receipts from the game against the All-Stars as a sort of bonus for their great season's work.

OCT 4 - 1942

No Negro Star Signed Yet!

Daily Worker
N.Y., N.Y.

SEP 1 - 1942

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Washington Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball is conducting a petition drive urging Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, to add Negro players to his team. The Senators have been making a poor showing in the American League race, and Mr. Griffith is urged to follow the lead of the Pittsburgh Pirates in announcing try-outs of Negro players.

The committee is headed by Robert Paul, Calvin Causins, Adam Lapin and Oscar Weatherford. Outdoor rallies will be conducted twice weekly at Fifth and N, and Seventh and L Streets N. E. An appeal has been issued to 600 Negro and white organization leaders, urging them to send letters to Mr. Griffith.

SEP 1 - 1942

Today is the day when try-outs begin in major league baseball.

From June 15 to Sept. 1, baseball rosters are frozen. Except for trades by the waiver route, changes in big league teams are limited to purchases from minor leagues and outright releases.

SEP 1942

During the last few days, many of the clubs have made announcements about the purchase of players. The Yankees, Tigers, Cubs, White Sox, Reds and Braves have named definite players whom they are bringing up. The Giants have recalled 13 players from their farm systems.

NO NEGRO PLAYERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REPORT FOR TRY-OUTS THIS MONTH.

Only Four Players Named

The only definite statement regarding a breach in the Jim Crow wall comes from the Pirates. As the readers of the Daily Worker well know, the Pirates have promised to try out four Negro stars. However, these try-outs will not, it appears, take place until the end of the season. The four players, Willie Wells, Leon Day, Sammy Bankhead and Josh Gibson, will appear in Negro league games at Ebbets Field next Sunday.

President Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians is the only other baseball magnate who has indicated a willingness to give Negro players an opportunity. However, Mr. Bradley has made no announcement regarding try-outs.

One excuse for the failure of big league owners to take steps to end Jim Crow is that to take Negro players from their teams at this time would disrupt play in the Negro leagues.

There is some validity to this excuse, for major league teams seldom take star players from minor league teams unless the minor leaguers are out of the running in their own pennant races. In the case of the 13 players recalled by the Giants, for example, none of them will report at the Polo Grounds until after the end of the minor leagues' seasons.

Why Try-outs in Private?

HOWEVER, there is no excuse for not taking steps to scout Negro players, to arrange for their try-outs, not AFTER THE SEASON, not PRIVATELY, but during the present month of September, and in regular major league games.

SEP 1 - 1942

FANS, you can help speed the end of Jim Crow. It's up to the managers and owners of such weak teams as the Phillies, the Athletics, the White Sox, the Cubs, the Tigers, the Senators [illegible] cond division teams which are completely out of the pennant

—to try out the best available players. And included in this class are the 200 Negro players in the organized Negro leagues.

If you live in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit or Washington, you can ask your local team owner what he is going to do. First division teams will probably remain intact through the present season because they are competing for a share in the World Series. The teams named above are out of the running.

But there is no excuse for any of the 16 major league clubs to refrain from arranging tryouts for Negro players for next season. Such announcements are now in order.

The baseball season will end in the majors on Sept. 27, less than four weeks from today.

NOW is as good a time as any to strengthen big league baseball by using Negro stars.

SEP 1 - 1942

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Father Campion Is Really Sincere In Fight for Baseball Equality

SEP 1 2 1942

Meet Father Raymond Campion, the Priest of St. Peter Claver church, in Brooklyn, seems to us to have but one shortcoming, viz: there is an "h" left out of the spelling of his family name, for, heaven knows, it should be there. We felt that readers of *PV* sports pages should have an opportunity to meet the man who, in our humble opinion, has raised the strongest, most sincere, and most significant voice of all in the clamor to have Negro ballplayers do their stuff in the major leagues. It was this thought that caused us to seek out the clergyman in the Brooklyn vineyard in which he toils, to try and find out what it was that made him act that w[illegible]

SEP 1 2 1942

He, of course, was shot right into the middle of the public spotlight as the result of his exchange of letters with Brooklyn Dodger boss Larry MacPhail and made public by Joe Cummiskey of *PM*. Many of Father Campion's parishioners live in my neighborhood, so he wasn't unknown to me. I had heard of this priest who made it his business to take time out to mingle with the boys in the church gym; and of his unstinting labors at the church's orphan camp at Wading River.

Thus I wasn't too surprised to find the Father a square jawed, clear-eyed, amiable fellow—pardon, gentleman—in whose presence you felt immediately at ease, the way any man feels free and open in the presence of reserved virility and forthright, honest decency.

Father Campion is none of your supercilious, self-annointed, exalted social worker with a patronizing attitude or superiority complex. He has figuratively rolled up his sleeves to do a job in a Negro neighborhood and, by golly, he's doing it. Nor is he helping Negroes. Rather, as he puts it, he "has the privilege of serving people, the color of whose skin doesn't make a great deal of difference, anyway."

SEP 1 2 1942

And that's the tipoff on his approach to this baseball controversy. He can't see any sense or right in going to the trouble to set up bars against ANY group of people. And he knows what the "angles" are all about, too. Some of the answers that he came up with (Ed. note: they're off the record, though) would floor you, as they no doubt did MacPhail. He also has cased pretty accurately the motives behind the activities of some of those who are professing so much interest in this and other Negro problems. What can he gain? Mostly contempt from many of his own race, but, more important—to him—the satisfaction that comes from helping others.

SEP 1 2 1942

Take it from me, the major league moguls will have a tough job either laughing off or brushing off this sincere and fine man. He knows the score—but good, and they had better have some better answers with than those they've offered to date. And he has a couple of terrific aces up his sleeve to spring at the right time, too.

And don't forget that the majority of the baseball magnates are Catholics, too. That's mighty important.

One thing certain: he erased the last bit of doubt from my mind on the moral issue and I'm whole hog for the proposition from this day forward.—Joe Bostic.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Morris Brown, Lane To Meet In Peach Bowl

Columbus Classic Dec. 4 Brings Together Top Negro Teams

NOV. 27, 1942

The fifth annual Peach Blossom classic will be held in Columbus, Ga., Friday night, December 4, when the football teams of Morris Brown and Lane College meet in Memorial stadium.

Lane College, of Jackson, Tenn., boasts victories over Wilberforce, Clark and Lincoln Colleges.

The Morris Brown alumni in Columbus, has designated this night as Jackson night in honor of the brilliant Morris Brown quarterback and captain of the team who lives in Columbus and a graduate of the Spencer High school of that city. Along with Jackson four more members of the Wolves squad are natives of Columbus. They are, Griffin, tackle; Sheppard, center, and Brown, a guard. They are planning a gala celebration for these native sons and the two football teams who will play in the classic.

Morris Brown fresh from a 12-12 deadlock with Clark College Thanksgiving Day, will enter the Columbus game as underdog. Lane defeated Clark in the early season and then went on to spring upsets over Wilberforce and Xavier of New Orleans.

The unusual angle about this game is that the coach of the Lane eleven is a graduate of Morris Brown and both schools uses the same type of play. Lanes style of attack this year offers a hard power game and a baffling aerial attack. Coach "Ox" Clemmons will bring his team to Atlanta sometime Wednesday and will workout on one of the local fields for two days before going to Columbus. Both teams will leave for Columbus Friday morning.

A complete sell-out of tickets is expected before Thursday according to information reaching here from the Peach Blossom headquarters in Columbus. It was said that the soldiers of Fort Benning were buying the ducats in blocks and at least 14,000 soldiers would see the important encounter. Over 3,000 Atlantans will make the trip to Columbus for the game.

67a-1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

SUNDAY IN CHICAGO

The news of the major league star team led by Dizzy Dean playing Satchell Paige's Negro championship outfit from Kansas City in Chicago next Sunday is good, but not surprising. Big league players have always showed their contempt for the Jim Crow rule of Judge Landis and the magnates by playing Negro teams in after the season mixed exhibitions. In one stretch of seven games Paige never lost to a star-studded big league team on the Coast.

Ol' Diz, who hails from the parched earth of an Oklahoma tenant farm, long ago spoke the sentiments of all ball players when he said:

> **"Satchell Paige is a better pitcher than I am, was, or ever hope to be. He should be in the big leagues along with lots of others I could name."**

And whatever his virtues, nobody ever accused Diz of being modest.

Have you sent your letter to Judge Landis at 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago? Are you in a trade union? How about some resolutions on kicking this Jim Crow enemy of national unity in the teeth?

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

College Track Stars to Compete In I. C. 4-A Meet This Week-End

MacMitchell, Ewell and Blozis Leaders in Games to Be Held on Randalls Island—Penn State and N. Y. U. Top Teams

MAY 24 1942

The Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. will stage its sixty-sixth annual track and field championships at Triborough Stadium on Friday and Saturday as three of the really great performers in the long history of the organization make their varsity farewells.

Among them they have won twenty-six I. C. 4-A titles—Leslie MacMitchell of N. Y. U., ten; Barney Ewell of Penn State, nine, and Al Blozis of Georgetown, seven—and with their departure will go three titans of the era.

Oddly enough, much will depend on what Ewell and MacMitchell do in this show, because Penn State and N. Y. U. are expected to be the chief contenders for the team crown the Violet captured a year ago. But the Nittany Lions, buoyed up by their winning of the indoor laurels, will rank as favorites for their first outdoor championship.

Triple on Triple Ewell's Aim

The key figure is Ewell. This amazing Negro athlete has won the 100 and 220 yard dashes and the broad jump for unprecedented triples in the past two years and is out to become the first triple winner of a triple the intercollegiates ever have had.

MAY 24 1942

Perhaps the best way of illustrating what this means is to recite that no one has had a triple in the 100 since Frank Wykoff did it in 1930-31-32; no one in the 220 since Nate Cartmell of Penn in 1906-7-8 and no one in the broad jump since Tom Shearman of Yale in 1887-88-89. If Ewell winds up with nine outdoor titles he will surpass the record of eight at Alvin Kraenzlein of Penn set in 1898-99-1900.

The fifteen points Ewell may supply will give State a big push along the road to the team laurels. New York University hopes, never too bright, sagged last week when Stanford Braun and Norman Elson entered the Navy. There is not too much strength left. And there seems to be no other challenger.

This meet will have seven men defending eleven championships. They are Ewell in his triple specialty, MacMitchell in the 880 and mile, Blozis in the shot and discus, Jack Campbell of Fordham in the 440, Bob Nichols of Rhode Island State in the two miles, Warren Broemel of Columbia in the pole vault and Harold Stickel of Pitt in the low hurdles.

Carter Threat in Dashes

Except for Blozis who towers head and shoulders—physically and otherwise—over the rest of the field, none of them will have it too easy. Ewell will be pressed by Bill Carter of Pitt, who upset him for the indoor sprint title.

MacMitchell will run into Don Burnham of Dartmouth, Lynn Radcliffe of Syracuse, Bob Williams of Dartmouth, Art Smith of Cornell and his team-mate, Bill Hulse, in either the half or the mile or both. Unless the Violet ace is back in his Winter form he will have trouble.

Campbell is likely to find Al Diebolt of Colgate, the 46.9 quarter-miler, a hard man to catch. In like fashion Nichols, despite a glittering 4:16 mile this Spring, is liable to find Leroy Schwarzkopf of Yale, the sophomore winner of the indoor two-mile crown, as one beyond reach.

Preliminaries of the meet will be held on Friday and the finals on Saturday.

MAY 24 1942

Bourland Heads Coast Squad

Cliff Bourland of Southern California, who ran a quarter mile in 46.9 seconds this season, fastest of the year, is expected to head the Los Angeles contingent at the National A. A. U. track and field championships at Triborough Stadium on June 19 and 20.

Bourland probably will rank as favorite, although he ran third behind Grover Klemmer and Hubert Kerns in the 400-meter final a year ago.

MAY 24 1942

Other stars from Southern California include Leroy Weed, miler and-two miler; Willard Schaefer, vaulter, and Earl Audet, shot-putter. They all are expected to represent the Southern California A.A.

PENN STATE STARS IN DUAL MEET

Pittsburgh, PA

MAY 16 1942

Pittsburgh Courier

PITT STADIUM, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—Barney Ewell, Penn State's sprinting act, proved the most brilliant competitor along the cinder lanes at Pitt Stadium last Saturday afternoon when he unofficially broke a world record in the 220-yard dash and captured two firsts and a second to lead the Nittany Lions to a 91-40 victory over the University of Pittsburgh.

Bill Carter, Pitt's sepia track star, who had beaten his State rival four times in their previous eight meetings, proved to be putty in the hands of Ewell on this occasion, but Carter was able to gain a measure of revenge in the broad jump when he bested Ewell with a leap of 22 feet 11 inches.

Ewell, displaying breath-taking speed down the home stretch and across the finish line fully eight yards ahead of his chief rival, was clocked in 20.9 seconds in the 220, his time being two-tenths of a second under the record made by Ralph Metcalfe, former Marquette university star. Penn State's busy performer also won the 100 in 9.8 seconds, although two of the four watches clocked him in 9.6 seconds, a tenth of a second under the Stadium record held jointly by Bill Carter and Pete Bowen. It was Carter who futilely tried to provide some opposition for Ewell in the sprints. Ewell shaded Carter by a yard and a half in the 100 and a good eight yards in the furlong.

Pitt's defeat was the worst a Panther team has suffered since Carl Olson took over the reins in 1932.

Houston Post
Houston, Texas

Ewell Leads Penn State to Track Title

MAY 31 1942

By ORLO ROBERTSON

NEW YORK, May 30.—(AP)—Paced by their negro running and jumping star, Barney Ewell, Penn State's Nittany Lions rewrote the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. track and field book Saturday as they added the outdoor crown to their indoor championship at Triborough stadium.

With Ewell reeling off his third straight triple in a climax to a brilliant college career, the Pennsylvanians piled up 25½ points to outdistance the best athletes of the East and a small representation from the Midwest and South. Here is what they did to the record book before a shirt-sleeved crowd of 5000.

(1) Ewell, winning the 100 and 220-yard dashes and broad jump, became first I. C. 4-A man to win three events in each of three years. His 12 association titles — indoors and out—also is tops. Barney also topped the record of eight outdoor titles won by Al Kraelein of Penn years ago.

(2)—Went to the head of the class as the first school to win both the indoor and outdoor titles the same year.

(3)—Carried the first outdoor team trophy back to state college.

Ewell shattered two meet records in the dashes but because of a strong following wind they will not be recognized. He stepped the century in 9.5, one-tenth of a second better than the mark he holds jointly with Frank Wykoff of Southern California, and high-balled down the 220-yard straightaway in 20.5, two-tenths of a second speedier than his own standard.

In between the dashes he took the broad jump title without competing as his qualifying leap of 24 feet 6¼ inches, made Friday, stood up.

Pittsburgh, with Bill Carter and Harold Stickel doing the bulk of the work, took second place with 19½ points, just a half point in front of New Hampshire's two-man team—Ed Styrna, the hammer and javelin king and barefoot Richmond Morcom, who won the high jump and tied for the pole vault despite a leg injury.

Yale collected 18 points while New York university's defending champions got only 17. Colgate and Georgetown were next with 15 each as Al Blozis finished his colelge career unbeaten in the shot and discus and Hugh Short nosed out Colgate's favored Al Diebolt in the quarter to give Georgetown all of its points.

Blozis established the only record as his qualifying mark of 55 feet 4⅞ inches in the shot stood up as a new meet standard. He won the discus with a toss of 160 feet 3⅞ inches.

MAY 31 1942

Leslie MacMitchell's failure to finish in the money in defense of his half-mile crown gave New York university's title hopes a jolt. He could do no better than sixth after coming from behind in the stretch to win the mile for the third straight year, beating Don Burnham of Dartmouth in the good time of 4:12.2.

As an added attraction Greg Rice, the world's ranking distance runner, and Gil Dodds, divinity student from Boston, renewed their two-mile feud but it was no contest. Rice, after either trailing by a few yards or setting the pace for a mile and three-quarters, cut loose with a last-quarter sprint that left Dodds 50 yards back at the finish line. The time was 9:02.5.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Sugar Ray Robinson Meets Marty Servo Tonight; What's Wrong With Crackers? Tuskegee Girl World Champion At 14

MAY 28 1942

TONIGHT in Madison Square Garden, New York, Sugar Ray Robinson, the sensational Harlem welterweight fighter appearing in the Gate City Sunday afternoon at the city auditorium, will seek his 120th victory in 120 starts against Marty Servo, white.

MAY 28 1942

To date, the sweet-socking Harlemite, rated by such ring experts as Grantland Rice and Nat Fleischer as the best natural fighter ever developed in the welterweight class, has won 89 amateur fights and 30 professional battles.

Ninety-eight of all 119 of Ray's bouts have been won by kayos. Twenty-four of the 30 pro victories were scored on knockouts. The lightning-geared, two-fisted wave of destruction has never been knocked off its pedals.

Ray Robinson's appearance in Atlanta will be in connection with the giant War Bond Rally Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The lad will not don the pugilistic shorts and gloves, but will be heard in an interview bringing out intimate details of his amazing Cinderella-like career.

Once again, everybody's asking: "What's the matter with the Crackers?"

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It generally happens at least once during every Southern League baseball campaign.

The truth of the matter is that the light-hitting Crax simply are in a slump. They've been getting the type of pitching which wins consistently but have been mediocre with the stick.

The point is that, in addition to being in a hitting slump, the Crax have never been able to replace or even partially offset loss of their two big siege guns of 1940-'41: Willard Marshall and Lester Burge.

Acquisition of Legrant Scott, one-time slugging menace of the Southern Association as a member of the Birmingham Barons, was a definite step to give the Richard Rifles the punch they need so sorely. Grant, given time, should prove a big factor in what pennant hopes Atlanta is to entertain.

MAY 28 1942

Still more punch is needed and one may rest assured Earl Mann and Richards are going to do something about it. There'll be some changes made!

Tuskegee's Rowena Harrison, 18-year-old track queen who graduated from the Institute prep department last Friday, equalled the world record in the 100 meter dash of 11.5 seconds in 1939 at the age of but 14. She has already been on the Golden Tigerette championship squad five years and, this summer, will be competing in her sixth National AAU Track and Field Championships when she travels with the squad to New Jersey.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Paige, Grays Beat Stars, 8-1, Before 22,000

JUN 1 - 1942

By Jack Munhall

Satchel Paige couldn't quite make it yesterday. He didn't shut the All-Stars out. They got one unearned run in five innings as the Homestead Grays took advantage of their foes' sloppy pitching for an 8-1 victory before the largest non-major league crowd in Griffith Stadium history.

More than 22,000 perspiring fans literally fought their way into the park to get a glimpse of the greatest of all colored pitchers and, though Paige failed to make good his boast to "shut 'em out this time," didn't go away disappointed.

Swaggering and taunting the batters to connect with his blinding speed, the 34-year-old Kansas City Monarchs' ace permitted five hits but offset them with seven timely strikeouts. Two errors and a base hit separated him from a run in the fourth, and in the fifth with one gone the All-Stars got two batters on base. It was then that Satchel put on what proved his crowning flourish.

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Mows 'Em Down

Winding and uncoiling his long right arm like a giant spring, the 6-foot 4-inch veteran of 17 seasons of pitching fairly blew down two of the Stars' leading hitters to end the inning with his sixth and seventh strikeouts. Bud Boyle and Dick Baker, a pair of former minor league stars, left the plate with somewhat awed expressions after taking three swings apiece at balls that sped plateward looking as small as peas.

What happened to Dizzy Dean, the All-Stars' starting pitcher? you ask. Well, the Great One lasted exactly one inning, during which time the hard-hitting Grays pried him loose from three hits and a couple of runs—which proved the winning margin. After that the Stars sent in four more pitchers and only one of them had any success whatever. He was Dave Odom who blanked the Grays from the second until the fourth on three scattered blows. When Odom departed, the heavens fell in on the Stars.

Dean's early departure from the game prevented thousands of the fans from getting a look at him, for as late as the third inning the entrance to the park was jammed with those still trying to obtain tickets from windows unprepared for such a rush.

Auxiliary Police Called

Officials estimated that as many as 3000 packed the ticket lines in the intense heat before 2 o'clock, and auxiliary police had to be hurriedly summoned for fear of a riot. According to ticket sellers, who were open at 11 a. m. and did little business until the last minute, a sudden splurge of buyers cleaned out the pavillion seats and left only the bleachers just before game time.

Although there were many frenzied calls for additional police help from both official and unofficial sources that some auxiliaries were routed from their homes, there was little disorder. Three windows were broken on the ground floor of the clubhouse. One man, colored, was arrested for creating a disturbance and another man, white, suffered a heart attack but recovered before leaving the stadium.

Dean's first inning trouble was born of a single by leadoff batter, Bud Watley, a saccrifice by Bob Benjamin, Josh Gibson's long outfield fly, and successive singles by Sam Bankhead and Vic Harris, good for two runs.

JUN 1 - 1942

Dave Odom Hurls

Dave Odom, a stocky right-hander came in to pitch for the Stars in the second and he proved the best of their five hurlers for the day. Odom granted three scattered hits and no runs before going out at the end of the fourth in favor of Wido Martini.

Martini walked one batter and had two balls on the next before deciding his arm was sore. Out he went and in came Jim Duffey, a 42-year-old fat man. Now everybody may love a fat man, but the crowd didn't take kindly to the roly-poly Duffey who quickly turned the tight, tense game into a runaway for the Grays.

Duffey was off to a misleading start. He fanned the first batter: Next ame the broad-shouldered Josh Gibson, one of the longest hitters in olored baseball, and he did nothing to disturb his reputation. He swatted one of Duffey's slow balls on a line against the left-field stands and pulled up at second after one of the most gosh awful hard hit balls you ever saw. Wilson was next up for the Grays and he only got asingle. Then along came the irrepressible Bankhead to hit the 422-foot mark in center for a tremendous triple and three runs were across. The fourth trotted home a moment later when Harris lined out to center and the score was 6-1.

Duffey struggled through the sixth without doing anything worse than nicking Benjamin with a pitched ball, but the damage had been done and the Grays coasted along behind the steady relief pitching of their own ace pitcher, Ray Brown, who batted for Paige in the fifth. Brown, who has only lost one game in three years, permitted three hits in his three-inning stint.

Cantwell was called in from left field to finish the game for the Stars and he gave up the Grays' nal two runs in the seventh as Bankhead rapped out his fourth strait hit, a single, Vic Harris tripled and Pitcher Brown singled.

JUN 1 1942

All-Stars.	AB	H	O	A	Grays.	AB	H	O	A
Boyle,cf...	5	1	4	0	Watley,rf..	5	2	1	0
Baker,ss..	5	1	1	0	B'jamin,cf.	2	2	4	1
Corbitt,1b.	4	1	8	0	East'ing,3b	2	0	0	1
Travis,3b..	2	1	0	0	Gibson,c...	4	1	9	1
Jones 3b...	2	0	1	0	Gaston c...	0	0	0	0
Morris,2b..	4	2	3	2	Wilson,1b..	4	2	7	0
Horn,rf....	4	0	1	0	B'khead,ss.	5	4	1	3
C'twell,lf,p	3	0	1	0	Harris,lf...	4	1	2	0
McD'els,c.	1	0	2	1	Carlisle,2b.	3	0	3	4
Clyde,c....	2	1	2	0	Paige,p....	2	0	0	1
Dean,p....	0	0	0	1	Brown,p...	2	1	0	0
Odom,p...	1	1	0	1					
Martini,p..	0	0	0	0	Totals..	33	13	27	11
Duffey,p..	1	0	0	1					
*Kollar...	1	0	0	0					
†Brooks..	1	0	0	0					
Totals..	35	8	24	6					

*Batted for Odom in fifth.
†Batted for Duffey in seventh.

All-Stars	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Grays	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	x	—8

Runs batted in—Morris, Wilson (3), Harris (2), Gibson, Brown. Errors—Baker, Benjamin, Easterling, Harris. Two-base hits—Odom Gibson. Three-base hits—Bankhead, Harris. Stolen bases—Benjamin, Gibson. Sacrifice—Benjamin. Left on bases—All-Stars, 7; Grays, 9. First base on balls—Off Paige, 1; off Martini, 1; off Duffey, 2; off Brown, 1. Hits—Off Dean, 3 in 1 inning; of Cantwell, 4 in 2 innings; off Paige, 5 in 5 innings; off Odom, 3 in 3 innings; off Brown, 3 in 4 innings; off Duffey, 3 in 2 innings; off Martini, 0 in 0 innings (pitched to 2 men in 5th); Hit by pitched ball—By Paige (McDaniels) by Duffey (Benjamin). Struck out—By Paige, 7; by Cantwell, 1; by Odom, 1; by Duffey, 2. Winning pitcher—Paige. Losing pitcher—Dean.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

SIAC Track, Field Championships To Tug In Seven Conference Artists Who Made Such Fine Showing In Penn Relays

MAY 14 1942

A SEPTET of Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference stalwarts who wrote their names on the Penn Relays scroll of fame little more than a fortnight ago will be witnessed in the fifth annual SIAC Track and Field Championships on the Atlanta University oval Saturday.

MOZEL ELLERBE

The seven talented men are predominantly Xavierites as exactly six of the crew hail from the Gold Rush stronghold down in the Crescent City of New Orleans.

The Pelican Staters to leave their imprints on the sands of time up at the Penn Relays this year were Clarance Doak, winner of the 400 meter hurdles in 55.2 seconds; Eddie Culp, 1941 winner of the junior 1,500 meters in 4 minutes, 24.1 seconds, who also carried himself with glory this season; Herbert (Herb) Douglass, who placed second in the running broad jump with a leap of 24 feet, 2½ inches; as well as the winning 440 yard relay combination and second-place 880 yard relay unit of Douglass, Herman Deterville, William (Billy) Morton, and Howard (Butch) Mitchell.

The only 1942 "blitzer" from the SIAC who was not a Xavierite was Leo Tarrant, the Birmingham Bullet from Alabama State at Montgomery. Leo won the 100 yard dash finals in 9.7 seconds to beat out the favored Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell of Penn State, William (Bill) Carter of the University of Pittsburgh, and three lesser lights who had survived the semifinal eliminations.

MAY 14 1942

Tarrant won his semi-final heat in 9.6 seconds to equal the Penn Relays record. Ewell finished second behind the SIAC speedster, just as he later did in the championship finals.

When Tarrant won the Penn Relays 100 yard dash this year, he was the sixth different sprinter star to win the eight championships Negroes have held in this event since 1925.

De Hart Hubbard of Michigan won the 100 yard dash in 9.8 in the 1925.

The 100 meter dash was substituted in 1935 and 1936, with Eulace Peacock winning in 10.6 in the former year and Jesse Owens in 10.5 the latter.

Peacock of Temple University repeated in the 100 yard dash in 9.8 in 1937, with Ben Johnson of Columbia winning the same event in 9.8 in 1938.

Mozel Ellerbe of Tuskegee won the 100 dash in 9.6 in 1939 to set the present Penn Relays record and repeated in 9.8 in 1940 to join Peacock in winning the event twice.

Welby Williams, the crack white speedster from North Texas State Teachers College, broke the sequence of dark domination for a year in 1941, but Tarrant came hurtling back into the picture this spring.

MAY 14 1942

In addition to the seven SIAC stars who scored heavily in the 38th annual Penn Relays this year, still another boy from a notted all-Negro college in the deep south made history as Adam (Chu Chu) Berry, the crack Southern University crossbar artist, Western rolled himself to a new record in the high jump at 6 feet, 7 1-2 inches, beating by a quarter-inch the old mark of 6 feet, 7 1-4 inches, set years ago by George Spitz, white, of New York University.

Owens, the Ohio State winged mercury, who is universally accepted as the greatest track man who ever lived, is much of the inspiration which has spurred athletes from all-Negro colleges, chiefly in the deep south, to vault themselves to herculean achievement in the major meets over the past half decade.

Owens shares the world record at 9.4 seconds and is outright holder of world records in the 200 yard dash at 20.3 seconds, the 220 yard low hurdles at 22.6 seconds, and in the running broad jump at 26 feet, 8 1-4 inches. All four marks were set May 25-26, 1935, at the annual Western Conference (Big Ten) Track and Field Championships at the University of Michigan, located at Ann Arbor.

None of these records has since been touched. Nor has anything happened to the record of 39.7 seconds set in the 400 meter relay at the 1935 Olympiad in Berlin, Germany, by Owens, Foy Draper, Ralph Metcalfe, and Frank Wykoff of the United States. The United States quartet of 1936 may never have an equal. Divide 39.7 by four and you will see that the average time in which each leg of 100 meters (nearly 110 yards) was run was 9.9 seconds.

That is equivalent to running 110 yards in 9.9 seconds, or 10 yards in slightly less than a tenth of second. To get an idea of Owen's natural speed, you must remember that he averaged well under a tenth of a second every 10 yards in setting the world record of 20.3 seconds for the 220 yard dash.

In traversing the 220 yard low hurdles in 22.6 seconds, Owens moved at an average of virtually 10 yards per tenth of a second—despite the timber barriers.

The Penn Relays running broad jump—and the same event in the other major meets—is being won on leaps of but slightly more than 24 feet. Note that Owens' jump of 26 feet, 8 1-4 inches, is from 24 to 30 inches better than the top marks being recorded nowadays.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Prairie View And Xavier Dominate Tuskegee Relays

MAY 11 1942

TUSKEGEE, Ala.— (AP) —Prairie View College and Xavier University Saturday dominated the 16th running of the Tuskegee Relay carnival, the oldest outdoor event among Negro colleges and secondary schools.

Prairie View's one-mile relay team won The Atlanta Constitution's challenge trophy again this year, thereby equalling the record of Tuskegee with two legs each. One more win in this event by either school will bring permanent ownership of the cup.

Summaries:

MAY 11 1942

High Jump—[illegible] Berry (Southern University), W. Martin (Alabama State), K. Whitney (Xavier). Height, six feet, seven inches. (New record).

100-Yard Dash—E. Greenidge (Benedict), L. Tarrant (Alabama State), C. Richardson (Lincoln, Mo.). Time, :09.8.

440-Yard Dash—L. Smith (Prairie View), L. English (Prairie View), J. Epps (Southern University). Time, :49.2.

Pole Vault—George Robinson (Tuskegee), Douglass Nicholson (Tuskegee), Clarence Moss (Morehouse). Height, 12 feet, three inches.

Shot Put—Harry Robart (Xavier), Harold Duffield (Morris Brown), Edward Willis (First Regiment). Distance, 49 feet, nine inches.

Discus—Charlie Williams (Xavier), Mes Haines (Morehouse), Harry Robart (Xavier). Distance, 133 feet, 7¾ inches.

Four-Mile Relay—Won by Xavier (Easley, Lewis, Keene and Culp). Alabama A. & M., second; Morehouse, third. Time, 18:49.3.

Javelin—J. Haynes (Morehouse), W. Varnado (Lincoln, Mo.), Harry Robart (Xavier). Distance, 186 feet, eight inches.

Broad Jump—Adam Berry (Southern), Herman Biggs (Southern), Homer Gillis (Xavier). Distance, 23 feet, four inches.

Two-Mile Relay—Won by Xavier (Easley, Jackson, Keane and Culp), Prairie View, second; Alabama State, third. Time, 8:08.2.

880-Yard Relay—Won by Prairie View (Wave, Smith, Baldwin and English); Xavier, second; Morris Brown, third. Time, 1:28.

Robert R. Moton Mile — D. Johnson (Prairie View), U. Sams (Tuskegee), Joseph Hayden (Alabama A. & M.) No time.

One Mile Relay—Won by Prairie View (English, Baldwin, Ware and Smith) Xavier, second; Alabama State, third. Time, 3:21.6.

100-Yard Dash—Elmore Harris (Alabama A. & M.). Time, :10 (new record).

Two-Mile Relay—Won by Booker T. Washington, Tulsa, Okla. (Royal, Driver, Musgrove and Roberson); Xavier prep, second; Decatur, third. Time, 8:24 (new record).

880-Yard Relay (Class B)—Won by Alabama A. & M. (Simmons, Morgan, March and Harris); Gaudet, New Orleans, second; Brooks, third. Time, 1:36.15.

One-Mile Relay (Class A)—Won by Xavier (Carr, White, Williams and Keelen); Booker T. Washington, Tulsa, second; Booker T. Washington, Atlanta, third. Time, 3:37.5.

MAY 11 1942

440-Yard Relay (Class B)—Won by Gaudet (J. Warren, W. Warren, L. Williams and H. Marshall); Alabama A. & M., second; Brooks County, third. Time, :45.5.

440-Yard Relay (Class A)—Won by Booker T. Washington, Atlanta (Bern, Baugh, Chapman and Woods); Xavier prep, second; Decatur, third. Time, :45.2.

880-Yard Relay (Class A)—Won by Booker T. Washington, Atlanta (Berry, Chapman and Woods); Decatur, second; Tuskegee, third. Time, 1:34.9.

Medley Relay (Class A)—Won by Xavier prep (White, Reeder, Baynes and Williams); Booker T. Washington, Tulsa, second; Booker T. Washington, Atlanta, third. Time, 3:44.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Xavier Dominates Relays

Southern Lad Sets Meet High Jump Record

MAY 2 1942

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Xavier University's track team, coached by the Marquette Marvel, Ralph Metcalfe, turned in an outstanding performance at the 48th annual Penn Relay Carnival before 35,000 fans at Franklin Field here last weekend.

Starting off with a bang, the Xavier lads turned in two victories in the first two events of the meet. The Xavier sprint team of Herb Douglas, Clarence Doak, Bill Morton, and Howard Mitchell, running in that order, captured the 440 yard relay event, beating out Pittsburgh in the final in 41.7.

Clarence Doak won the 400 metre invitational hurdle event in the good time of 55.1. These initial victories proved to be the best efforts of the Xavier lads but by no means were these youngsters through. They came back to finish third in the 880 yard relay final with the same sprint team in action. Pittsburgh was first and Penn State second.

Herb Douglas left the cinderpath to take over in the jumping pit, placing second behind Barney Ewell of Penn State, who jumped 24 feet, 5½ inches. Douglas leaped 24 feet 1½ inches.

OTHER SOUTHERN WINNERS

Two other lads from the far South claimed the national spotlight at the relays. Adam Beery, of Southern University at Scotlandville, La., established a new Penn Relay high jump record with a leap of 6 feet, 7½, which erased the old mark of 6 feet, 7 1/4 inches. His try for a world record, with the bar at 6 feet 10 inches, failed.

Leo Tarrant, star sprinter from Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala., took the invitational 100 yard dash with a 9.6 time, which equalled the meet record at that distance. Bill Carter, of Pittsburgh, who placed second, also did a 9.6 hundred in a trial heat. Both times were disallowed because of a freakish wind.

MAY 2 1942

RECORD LOWERED

Hampton Institute's record teachers college mile relay time of 3:21.4, was lowered by one-tenth of a second by Western Michigan, which set a new record of 3:21.3. This year's Hampton team placed second while St. Paul Polytechnic Institute placed third in this special mile event.

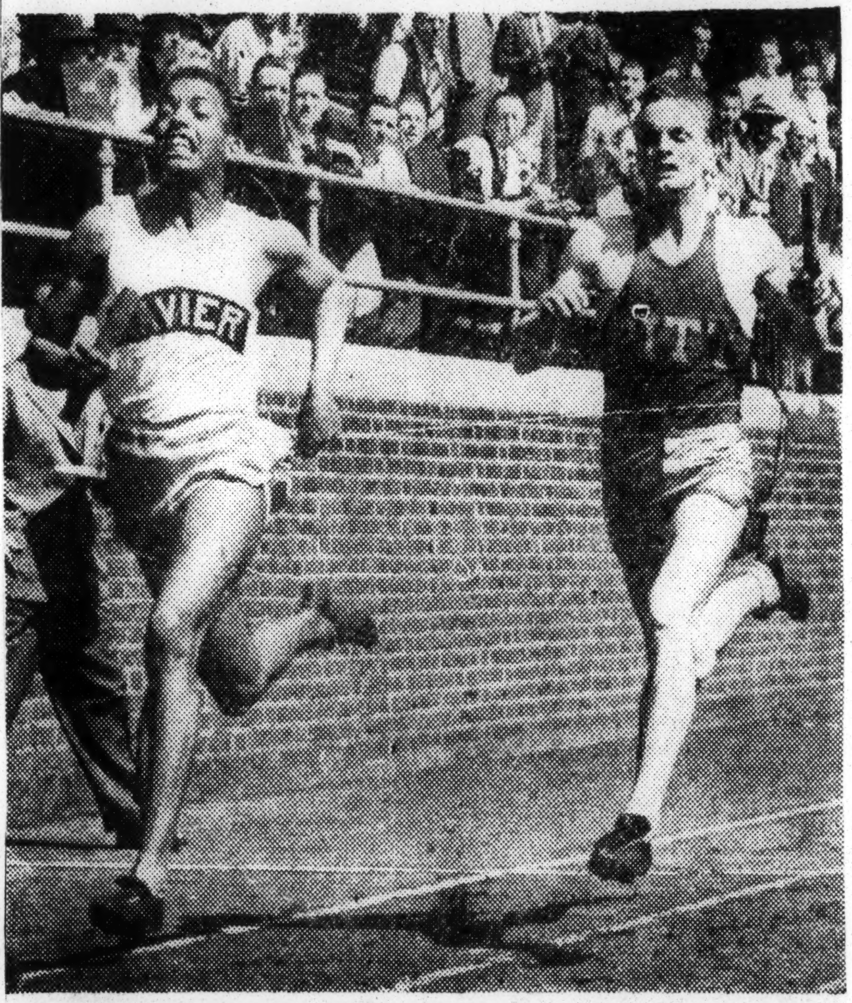
In the quarter-mile relay championship, Penn State's Barney Ewell dropped the baton as the anchor leg started and Penn State was eliminated. The event was won by the Xavier quartet of New Orleans.

Dave Lawyer of New York University and Frank Dixon of St. Francis Prep ran legs on the relay teams of their respective schools. Dixon running a fast anchor brought victory to St. Francis in one of the high school events.

MAY 2 1942

Morgan, Lincoln, and Virginia State had teams which placed in several of the one mile relay events.

Xavier Wins 440 Relay



Howard Mitchell, a member of the startling Xavier University team which pulled the surprise of the Penn Relay Carnival at Philadelphia last week, is shown crossing the finish line in the quarter-mile relay the winner. Mitchell ran anchor on the fast Xavier team which ran the four laps of the 440 yard event in 41.7 seconds. Stickel of Pittsburgh finished second.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Du Sable High Leads in State Track Trials

MAY 16 1942

Champaign, Ill., May 15 [Special].—Du Sable of Chicago qualified three men for the finals of the state interscholastic track and field meet tomorrow as the preliminaries were half completed this afternoon. Next with two qualifiers each were New Trier of Winnetka, Urbana, Evanston, East Rockford, Oak Park, and Proviso of Maywood.

Weather forced the field events indoors, where Centralia's Dwight Eddelman was one of 12 qualifiers in the high jump, doing 6 feet in his sweat clothes.

6a

Broad jump, pole vault, and high jump preliminaries were not completed. The best mark recorded in the broad jump was 23 feet 7½ inches by Holland of Rock Island. Several pole vaulters and high jumpers were busy in other events, and will attempt to qualify tomorrow.

The number of men qualified by each school follow:

Oak Park, 8; Urbana, 4; Evanston, 3; Du Sable [Chicago], 3; Wheaton, 3; Proviso, 3; New Trier, 2; Moline, 2; West Frankfort, 2; Roseville, 2; East Rockford, 2; Harrisburg, 2; Tilden [Chicago], 2; Rock Island, 2; Murphysboro, 2; Carlyle, 2; Maine, 1; Calumet [Chicago], 1; Thornton [Harvey], 1; Galesberg, 1; Elgin, 1; Tri-City, 1; LeRoy, 1; Chester, 1; Phillips [Chicago], 1; Decatur, 1; Catlin, 1; Mooseheart, 1; Champaign, 1; Crane [Chicago], 1; Kewanee, 1; Rushville, 1; Centralia, 1; Libertyville, 1; Lincoln, 1; York, 1; Cairo, 1; Pontiac, 1; Hinsdale, 1; Carbondale, 1; Crossville, 1; Minden, 1; Allerton, 1; Freeport, 1; Knoxville, 1; Lawrenceville, 1; Benld, 1; Crystal Lake, 1; Eureka, 1; Ashland, 1; Pleasant Hill, 1.

Qualifiers:

MAY 16 1942

440 YARD DASH—Williams, Du Sable; Cram, New Trier [Winnetka]; Ockert, Mooseheart; Keener, Champaign; Campana, Crane [Chicago]; Tunnicliff, Kewanee; Grochowalski, Tilden [Chicago]; Finfrock, Urbana. Best time—Ockert, :49.5.

100 YARD DASH—McCallum, Wheaton; Shook, Evanston; Anderson, Du Sable; Thomas, Phillips [Chicago]; Geyer, Oak Park; Roby, Moline. Best time—Geyer and Anderson, :09.9.

880 YARD RUN — Beile, Maine [Des Plaines]; Johnson, Calumet [Chicago]; Bark, Harvey; Hunter, Galesburg; Lauchner, Urbana; Schroeder, Elgin; Siders, Tri-City; McLeod, Evanston; Benton, East Rockford; Owen, LeRoy; Hamilton, Chester; Lundeen, New Trier. Best time—Beile, 2:03.4.

120 YARD HIGH HURDLES—Hudspeth, Decatur; Moake, West Frankfort; Burton, Proviso [Maywood]; Hoyt, Roseville; Hunsinger, Harrisburg; Hipple, Catlin. Best time—Burton, :15.2.

200 YARD LOW HURDLES—Olliverson, Urbana; Moake, West Frankfort; Preble, Oak Park; Ragsdale, Carbondale; Nussbaumer, Oak Park; Piland, Crossville. Best time—Nussbaumer, :22.8.

POLE VAULT—Miller, Mendon; Franza, Murphysboro; Flohr, Oak Park; Westgate, Oak Park; Falin, Roseville; Archer, Allerton; Funk, Evanston; Young, Freeport; Peterson, Knoxville; Harvey, Lawrenceville; Halberstadt, Urbana. All qualified at 11 feet 4 inches. [Bates, Benld; Eaton, Cutler; Portz, Harvey; Harmald, Kansas; McKinney, Perry; Lewis, Robinson; Olliverson, Urbana, were unable to compete because they were in track events and will be allowed to compete to qualify tomorrow morning.]

SHOT PUT—Franks, Harrisburg, 50 feet 11½ inches; Durant, Wheaton, 50 feet 1 inch; Helm, Carlyle, 48 feet 8½ inches; Lukachik, Benld, 48 feet 5¾ inches; Holland, Rock Island, 47 feet 7 inches; Herzog, Proviso [Maywood], 47 feet 6¾ inches.

HIGH JUMP—Johnson, York [Elmhurst]; Aden, East Rockford; Nichols, Oak Park; Gallagher, Proviso [Maywood]; Downing, Rock Island; Churchill, Rushville; Siler, Tilden [Chicago]; Price, Dusable; Eddleman, Centralia; Hoskins, Libertyville; Pangarel, Lincoln; Blankenship, Murphysboro. Qualifying height—5 feet 10 inches. Best height—Eddleman and Price, 6 feet. McClure, Augusta; Irons, Bloom [Chicago Heights]; Scranton, Downers Grove; Castelli, Hopkins; Cummins, Lawrenceville, will attempt to qualify tomorrow.

220 YARD DASH—Lyon, Oak Park; Kimball, Hinsdale; Geyer, Oak Park; Roby, Maine [Des Plaines]; Robinson, Cairo; Lee, Pontiac. Best time—Lyon and Geyer, 21.8.

DISCUS — Behan, Crystal Lake, 154 feet 4⅜ inches [betters old state interscholastic mark of 149 feet 3 inches set by Schilling, Pinckneyville, 1941]; Durant, Wheaton, 148 feet 7¾ inches; Helm, Carlyle, 144 feet 11⅛ inches; Chianakas, Eureka, 143 feet 10 inches; Dannenberger, Ashland, 141 feet ½ inch; Quiller, Pleasant Hill, 139 feet 9 ⅛ inches.

67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Best Negro College '5' Shows Stuff vs All Mets

Game Between Virginia Union and Great All Star Combine Highlights Bill at Coliseum Tonight—Rens vs Pro Champs

APR 4 1942

Basketball presents a grand finale tonight at the Bronx Coliseum (East 177th St.), with a big feature doubleheader presenting for the first time here the famous Negro championship team, Virginia Union, against the finest collection of New York stars possible to put together on one team.

Proceeds go to Harlem charities. The second game of the night presents the Rennaissance, famed Negro professional team, against an All-Star team containing many former local college stars as well as the entire Wilmington Bombers, American League champions.

Nat Holman of CCNY coaches the Met Stars, who include every member of the first two All-Met teams picked by the Basketball Writers except Jim White of St. Johns, and also present Bob Davies of Seton Hall.

APR 4 1942

Bill Holzman, greatest player in the city, his teammates Hertzberg and Phillips will combine with Beenders, Holub and Howie Rader of LIU, Davies, Murphy of Manhattan, Carroll of Fordham, Braginetz of St. Francis to form a most formidable unit.

However the team from Richmond rates very high, though it is a slight underdog to such a collection of stars as the Met. team boasts. Led by Mel Glover, former DeWitt Clinton ace, the Union five won the Colored Intercollegiate title this year with 21 victories out of 23 games played, avenging both defeats in return games. This team hasn't met any white colleges this season, but last year trimmed a strong Brooklyn College outfit.

The curtain raiser presents the Rennies, who have beaten all the leading teams in the land this year including the Philly Sphas, Ft Wayne, Zollners, Detroit Eagles Oshkosh All Stars, Toledo, Washington Bears, Brooklyn Jewels and others.

Included in the ranks of the pro all stars they face are Bernie Fliegal and Ace Goldstein, former CCNY aces, Dolly King and Ben Kramer, ex LIU stars, Garfinkel, St. Johns, Sidat-Singh, Syracuse, Ed Sadowski, Seton Hall.

After two intensive practices, Holman has designated the starting lineup for the All Met team as Holzman and Phillips, Beenders, Rader and Davies. Height and class combined there.

APR 4 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Bobo Kayoes Lem Franklin In First Round

MAR 31 1942

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, March 30. — Harry Bobo, Pittsburgh's dynamiting deacon, got up from the floor tonight to score a sensational knockout over the Cleveland heavyweight, Lem Franklin, in 2:40 of the first round of their 10-round fight. Bobo weighed 209¼, Franklin 196½.

The Cleveland Negro, essaying a comeback after his 8-round knockout by Bob Pastor last month, took the full count, draped full length in his own corner, his legs stretched inside the ring, his head lolling on the apron. It took his handlers several minutes to revive him sufficiently to raise him to his feet.

The knockout came after Bobo had floored his man twice in quick succession for counts of eight and nine. Bobo started his sensational spurt after Franklin, a wild right-hand swinger, dumped Harry for a three count with a haymaker right.

Franklin Boss for Moment

Franklin seemed in complete command after flooring Bobo first, the Pittsburgh Negro cagily backpedaled around the ring with Lethal Lem in wild, but futile pursuit. At close quarters, Franklin was belaboring Harry with chopping right hands when the world exploded like lightning around the Cleveland kid's ears.

MAR 31 1942

Shifting suddenly from pathetic defense to tigerish offense, Bobo caught Franklin flush on the jaw with a short left hook, followed by a vicious right cross. Franklin sank to the floor, a look of pained amazement on his face. He rolled on one elbow as the count was tolled in his ear.

Lem staggered up at eight and tried weakly to hang on, but Bobo caught him again in his own corner with a long, shattering left hook to the jaw. Franklin crumbled like a tall chimney under a demolition charge. He managed—no one in the roaring, record-breaking indoor audience knew how—to get to his feet but the end was apparent.

He's a Big Shot Now

Bob's final fusilade of rights and lefts back-jacked Franklin in a pathetic flip-flop in his own corner where the count became a formality.

By winning in such sensational fashion, the 21-year-old Pittsburgher, who is a Sunday school deacon, woved into top drawer society among the heavyweight title challengers.

The bout was unfolded before a crowd of more than 7060 which paid a gross of $23,436.50 and a net of $20,526. Both gross and net receipts established indoor records in Pittsburgh.

MAR 31 1942

In the eight-round semifinal bout, Joe Basora, 154, flashy Puerto Rican, left-jabbed his way to a decision over Otto Blackwell, 155, of Pittsburgh. Only Blackwell's ruggedness and gameness kept him from a knockout, it appeared.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Jimmie McDaniel and Peters Sisters Dominate Tennis Picture in Big Year

JAN 10 1942

By JOSEPH D. McGHEE

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — The year's round-up and review in tennis depicts in the most pronounced way the prowess and progress of the colored men in this gentile sport.

The American Tennis Association, an effectively national organized body, celebrated its twenty-fifth jubilee anniversary at Tuskegee, Ala., August 18-23, where the cream of the crop of players from every part of the United States met in competition for eleven coveted championships.

Jimmie McDaniel, Xavier University's blasting singles and doubles champion, had his best year winning every inter-collegiate, sectional, State and national contest entered in 1941. He was a three-way champion at the jubilee anniversary, disposing of Maurice Jackson (CIAA champion), for the singles inter-collegiate championship and his doubles partner, Richard Cohen, the second consecutive year, for the national singles championship, and with his partner regained the national doubles championship from Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell, Tuskegee.

JAN 10 1942

Flora Lomax, Detroit, regained the women's singles championship at the jubilee anniversary after Agnes Lawson, 1940 national champion, had fallen in the early rounds. Miss Lomax defeated Katherine Jones, Springfield, Mass., in an exciting finals match, 7-5, 6-1.

Coming Threats

Two far-western threats in men's and women's singles loomed as coming champions. Harold (Schoolboy) Mitchell gave Jimmie a tough go in the quarter-finals in his debut at national competition, winning the second set of the full two out of three match, the match score being 6-2, 4-6, 6-1. Clara Belle Scott was the women's singles threat at the Nationals for the second time and was not defeated until the semi-finals when Katherine Jones delivered the telling strategy 6-1, 6-3.

The Californians who came fourteen strong in a delegation carried away the mixed doubles championship when Miss Eoline Thornton and Harold Mitchell, Los Angeles, defeated Lillian Spencer, Jacksonville, Fla., and Clarence W. Hunter, Detroit, 6-4, 6-1.

JAN 10 1942

The famous Peters Sisters, Roumania and Margaret, formerly of Washington, D.C., held their doubles championship for the fourth consecutive time defeating Doris Celestine Hatchette, Tillotson College, Texas threat, and Mrs. Francis Gittens, New York City, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

New juniors were crowned in singles and doubles when Raymond Jackson, Brooklyn, defeated Richard Cunningham, Cleveland 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, and with his partner Quentin Vaughn, Brooklyn, defeated Jack Points, Wilberforce, and Richard Cunningham, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5.

John B. Garrett, Tuskegee, for the second consecutive time won the veteran singles championship by defeating in the finals Charles Lewis, Prairie View (Texas) College.

John D. Rhodes, Orangeburg, S.C., won the national boys' singles championship by defeating George Bulls, Tuskegee, 6-0, 6-0.

Thelma McDaniels, Tuskegee, is the national girls' singles champion defeating Gloria Downing, Roanoke, Va., in the finals at the jubilee anniversary, 6-4, 6-3.

Stars Give Exhibitions

Other highlights of the year in tennis include the spectacular exhibition matches staged at the national jubilee championship of the American Tennis Association where Jimmie McDaniel and Harold Mitchell met the International British star, Charles E. Hare. The British star gave an exhibition of everything in tennis to defeat Jimmie 6-1 on Thursday and Harold Mitchell on Friday, 6-4.

At South Carolina State A. and M. College, November 17, international stars headed by Charles E. Hare and including Mary Hardwick, who first defeated Helen Wills Moody, and Mrs. Dorothy Round Little, 1938 world's single champion, on a goodwill tour of twenty-eight colleges and clubs in the United States, gave exhibition matches on State college courts, the first colored college to be included in the tour.

JAN 10 1942

This marked another red letter day in the history of the American Tennis Association's achievement and gave evidence of the recognition tennis as played by colored is receiving.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Sports Writers Ballot On Indoor Season

APR 1 1 1942

Warmerdam, Rice MacMitchell Place In That Order

NEW YORK CITY—Long John Borican, rated by most observers as the greatest all-around athlete in the history of American sports, polled fourth place as New York City's ace sportswriters balloted for the outstanding athlete of the indoor track season which has just closed, last week.

Cornelius Warmerdam, the California school teacher who astounded the track and field fans with a pole vault mark of 15 feet, 7½ inches won first place. Warmerdam, who has put to shame all of the pole vault efforts recorded on track and field books, nosed out Greg Rice for the top spot.

Rice, the world's outstanding two miler, who has not been defeated in many races, was the winner of the last two awards.

BORICAN VERSATILE

The third spot went to Leslie MacMitchell the New York youngster who has been a consistent winner of the mile event in the last indoor season.

APR 1 1 1942

Relegated to fourth place, John Borican, who runs for the Asbury Park, N. J. Athletic Club, nevertheless commands the attention of all sports fans because of his amazing versatility, his colorful eccentricities and because of the accepted belief on the part of sports competitors that the New Jersey flash is the most capable performer ever to hit the nation's cinder paths, once he determines to win an event.

On successive Saturday nights during the past indoor season, Borican set record after record at a variety of distances. His best times were established over the 1,000 yard and 1,000 metre distances. He also holds world records in the 600 yards and 600 meter distances and won several other events in the indoor season.

REAL ALL-AROUND STAR

Formerly a star-all-around athlete at Virginia State College, where he captained the basketball team, was star back on the football team, pitched for the baseball team and was a champion swimmer in addition to his track and field exploits. John Borican is now the holder of both the decathlon and pentathlon championships.

APR 1 1 1942

Competing in several events each night, where Warmerdam, Rice and MacMitchell confined themselves to specialties, Borican proved the most sensational performer in the indoor season. His failure to win the top nomination as the outstanding track star of the season is difficult to understand except for the fact that all three of the above mentioned stars so far outdistanced the competition in the field of their specialties that they command considerable attention from the sports writers.

APR 1 1 1942

If John Borican has a fault it is his refusal to do better than just win. He invariably wins by the narrowest of margins. It is generally known that Borican could easily win by large margins in most of his races but he will not run against time. He insists on running against the fastest competitor. If the field is slow, Borican's time is slow.

Atlanta Ga. Constitution
April 21, 1942

Colored Athletes To Vie For Constitution Trophy

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., April 20.—The Atlanta Constitution has added another trophy to aid in the physical fitness program for colored colleges. A beautiful three-legged challenge trophy for the golf championship will go to the winning intercollegiate golf team for one year.

This tournament is held annually at Tuskegee Institute and brings together the outstanding colored college golfers of the nation, men and women.

Members of the Morris Brown team, who won last year, appear to be the tourney favorites with practically the same team intact. They may expect the strongest competition from the fine group from Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Sam Taylor's Texans Loom As Outstanding Rival For Xavier

APR 2 8 1942

APR 2 8 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(S N S)—The states of Texas and Louisiana will again be competing against each other for outstanding relay championships of America when Xavier University of New Orleans, Louisiana, and Prairie View State College of Prairie View, Texas, vie with each other for honors in the 440 yard, 880 yard, Mile and Two-mile relays. However, they will receive strong competition from quartets from Wilberforce University, West Virginia State College, Hampton Institute, Lincoln University of Jefferson City, Missouri; Morehouse College, Wiley College, Bishop College, Southern University and several other leading colleges and universities.

APR 2 8 1942

The great middle distance runners from Prairie View State College, who, this winter broke the sprint medley record and the mile relay record at the Butler Relays, and who also ran a 3:22 mile at the Prairie View Relays, April 11, on a track conducive to anything else but record breaking performances, has been established as the favorite for the one mile relay championship of America. The record for this event is 3:19.2, set by Prairie View in 1938, in all probability will be bettered by several seconds.

XAVIER TOPS IN SPRINT RELAYS

In the 440 yard and the 880 yard relay it looks like Xavier University all the way, with Prairie View State College offering the urge that leads to record breaking. Other strong contenders for the sprint relays will be Leo Tarrant running anchor in both events. At the Alabama State Teachers College relays Tarrant was clocked in 9.6 in the preliminary, semi-final. Morehouse College and Southern and final.

Morehouse College and Southern University have strong sprint teams and of course the 99th Pursuit Squadron, Tuskegee, Alabama, must not be counted out. The members of this team who won all of the meets held at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, last year, are slowly rounding into condition and should be ready by May 9.

CULP, CINCH

Xavier University seems to be a cinch for the four-mile relay with the great Edward Culp, who ran 4:16.1 at the Alabama State Teachers College Relays, under wraps, at anchor. Two other members of the team cracked 4:20, finished second and third. Coach Giles Wright has a fourth man who can beat 4:30, so it would appear that record breaking is due in this event.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(S N S)—A staff of more than 50 officials will supervise the Sixteenth Annual Tuskegee Relay Carnival which will be held in the Alumni Bowl at the Institute, May 9, it was announced here today by Cleve L. Abott, Manager of the Relays. Frnak A. Young, of Chicago, will serve as Chief Judge.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, is the Honorary Chairman, and the Honorary Referee will be Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, president of State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama.

B. T. Harvey, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, will serve as referee, and Frank L. Forbes, also of Morehouse College, will be the starter.

The other officials are: TRACK Events—Dr. John W. Chenault, Dr. William A. Waddell, John T. Bracken, H. A. Johnson, Ross Owens, David Albritton, W. O. Hawkins, Giles O. Wright, Elisha Campbell; TIMERS—Capt. R. S. Darnaby, Capt. W. J. Love, Fred J. Long, George W. Clark, Theodore A. Wright; PHOTOGRAPHER—P. H. Polk; PROGRAMS—M. W. Freeman; ANNOUNCER — Lieut. Nelson S. Brooks; SCORER — J. Henry Smith; INSPECTATORS—Capt. Charles Ecton, H. R. Owsley, J. B. Bragg, O. C. Dawson, A. J. Lockhart, William Womack.

JUDGES OF FIELD EVENTS—S. B. Taylor, Lieut. John D. Patton, Guy R. Trammell, G. W A Scott, G. H. Lockhart; CLERKS OF COURSE—J. Julius Flood, Chief Clerk, Charles G. Bevans, Lucius L. Jones, J. C. Chunn, Walter McCreary, Melvin Lacy, Frank J Wright, Mrs. Annie B. Baber, Mrs. Lula Hymes Glenn; CUSTODIANS OF PRI[illegible] — Mrs. Laura C. Buck, Mrs. Rowena Hunt Bracken; BADGES AND PROGRAMS—Mrs. Amelia C. Roberts Capt. Eliot Van Zandt, Juanita Hill; SURVEYORS—Richard B. Collins, George A. Reed; PRESS STEWARD—Capt. R. S. Darnaby; PHYSICIAN—Dr. John A. Kenney; FIELD MARSHAL — G. W. A. Johnston; GUEST HOSTESS FOR WOMEN — Mrs. Jessie Parkhurst Guzman; GUEST HOSTESS FOR MEN—Mrs. A. D. Long; STEWARD—R. A. Spicely; CUSTODIANS OF BATONS — Clyde Newton, Geraldine Ellison and Marie Fontaine.

APR 2 8 1942

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tennessee

NEGRO BOXERS OPEN TOURNAMENT TONIGHT

APR 2 8 1942

South Side Eliminations Booked At Booker T. Stadium

Memphis' crack negro amateur boxers from the South Side laces on the gloves tonight in the opening eliminations of the annual Tri-State tournament in the Booker T. Washington Stadium.

Competition will be held in all divisions from antweight to heavyweight with the winners to meet the winners from the North Memphis elimination in the finals to be held at the Beale Avenue Auditorium.

APR 2 8 1942

All boxers will weigh in at 4:30 this afternoon at the stadium. All coaches are requested to accompany their team.

Proceeds from the tournament will be used for the milk fund for undernourished negro children.

67a-1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Barney Ewell, Bill Carter, Eddie Culp, Dean Cummings, Dave Lawyer, Frank Dixon Expected to Star in Relays Today

APR 25 1942

WHEN THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC team invaded Berlin, Germany, for the 1936 Olympiad, Negro track stars "stole the show." Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, Cornelius Johnson, David Albritton, and a number of others "went to town."

Owens won the 100 and 200 meter dashes, the running broad jump, and man "lead-off" leg for the 400-meter relay quartet which set the present world record of 39.7 seconds. Running in order behind Owens were Foy Draper, Metaclfe, and Frank Wykoff.

67a

Draper and Wykoff, both white, hail from the University of Southern California. Wycoff is one of the four men officially given recognition for the present world record of 9.4 seconds in the 100 yard dash. Others are unofficially recognized, as in the case of Hal Davis, white, of Salinas Junior College, California. In the official class along with Owens also is Metcalfe and Howard P. Drew, a Negro flash, was first man to clocked at 9.4 in the event.

So impressed with the amazing individual exploits of the dark athletes with the United States squad was the Nazi press that it carried glowing accounts of their achievements in the Olympic Games. The colored stars were labelled America's "Black Auxiliaries."

APR 25 1942

Speaking of "Black Auxiliaries," this dark variety of phenomena has really made history on the cinderpath—especially in the sprints.

Oldest track and field meet in America is the Penn Relays, founded in 1894 and now in their 48th annual running. Yearly, the cream of the stars of the big white colleges and universities assemble and compete for honors. A number of Negro performers, most of them enrolled in the big eastern educational institutions, has covered itself with glory in the annual carnival.

APR 25 1942

For example, there was a run of six straight years in which Negro sprinters won the 100 yard dash at the Penn Relays. Eulace Peacock of Temple won in 1935: Ben Johnson of Columbia in 1936, 1937, 1938; and Mozelle Ellerbe of Tuskegee in 1939, 1940.

Last year, Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell, the Penn State flyer, was highly favored to extend this black dominance. But he was nosed out by Welby Williams, white speedster from North Texas Teachers College, who also anchored the 440 and 880 yard relay teams for his alma mater. As you remember, the Texas school was a real threat to victorious N.Y.U.

The magic spell has been broken. That total upset of Ewell did it. But, just the same, Barney is favored again this time.

This afternoon when the 100 yard dash finals are run off between the six stalwarts able to weather the gruelling eliminations in the preliminary and semifinal heats Ewell will be the man most people have spotted as the most likely winner.

APR 25 1942

But Welby Williams wil be back and he's running faster and with more assurance than ever before. He should prove a tough hombre.

Another possible threat in the classic century dash is William Carter of the University of Pittsburgh, who has risen to heights great enough, at times, to beat the touted Ewell at both the 60 yard and 100 yard distances.

Still another deerfooted sepia runner in the 100 yard competition is Dave Lawyer, colored member of the New York University squad, who also runs on the Violets' sprint relay teams.

Dean Cummings is the outstanding Negro quartermiler listed for competition in the Penn Relays this year. The West Chester Teachers College star is also going to vie in the 400 meter hurdles.

Eddie Culp of Xavier, fresh from the running of a 4:16.1 mile in the fourth annual Alabama State Relays, is defending champion in the Junior 1,500 meter run. He beat a fast field in the Franklin Field extravaganza last April.

Xavier will be represented by a number of other performers beside Culp, among them a 440 and 880 yard relay team, as well as Herb Douglas in the broad jump and possibly in the century.

Participating in the relay combinations will be Doak, Deterville, Douglas, Keene, and Mitchell.

In the interscholastic division, a cinch winner looms in Frank Dixon, crack miler from St. Farncis Prep School, Brooklyn. Dixon has been clocked in 4 minutes, 20.7 seconds, and in 4 minutes, 14.1 seconds, this year. Both performances are superior to the National Indor Interscholastic World Record.

This afternoon, Dixon will be after the outdoor world record in the schoolboy mile.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Xavier Dominates Ala. Meet

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A great Xavier relay team, from New Orleans with entries in 12 of the 15 events on the Alabama State Relays cards for 1942 came through in great style winning 10 firsts and 5 seconds for a point total of 74 to dominate the event for the second consecutive year. The Catholic outfit placed in every event in which it had entries.

Southern University, of Baton Rouge, La., was second in the point totals with 33 and the host team, Alabama State was third with 21. Southern had two firsts, Alabama State had one, and Tuskegee and Morehouse also had one each.

APR 25 1942

10

CULP WINS

Tarrant of Alabama State lived up to expectations by running two 9.6's in the century trials, and a 9.6 in the finals. Moorehouse's Haines took his speciality, the javelin, with a 170 foot heave, and Culp, Xavier's fine distance runner, set a track record in the mile and anchored his team to victory in two of the relays.

Alabama State's 880 relay team anchored by Leo Tarrant literally forced Xavier to break the track record in this event when the Hornet dash ace gained 15 yards in his leg of the event to give the host school a close second, scarcely a foot separating the two runners at the finish line. Tarrant also forced Xavier to a strong finish in the 440 relay by closing up some of the distance lost by his teammates, but the fine running of the Hornet ace was not quite enough to win.

RECORD TIED

On the field, no records were threatened except the broad jump, Douglas of Xavier taking first with a 24 foot ½ inch leap which tied the ~~meet~~ record.

APR 25 1942

Summary of firsts and time: 1 mile run: Culp (Xavier), 4:16.1; 440-yd. dash: Bolan (Southern) 51.0; 100-yd. dash: Tarrant (Ala.) 9.65; 120-yd. high hurdles: Whitney (Xavier), 15:7.5; 2 mile relay: Xavier, 42.6; Shot put: Direaux Xavier, 42.6; Shotp put: Direaux (Xavier), 49 feet 9 inches; Discus throw: Williams (Xavier), 130 feet 10 3/4 inches; high jump: (Southern), 6 feet 3 inches; 220-yd. low hurdles: Doak (Xavier) 24.8; Pole Vault: Robinson (Tuskegee) 12 feet 3 inches; 880-yd. relay: (Xavier), 1:28.1; Javelin Throw: Haines (Morehouse), 170 feet 6 inches; Broad Jump: Douglas (Xavier), 24 feet ½ inch; 1 mile relay: (Xavier), 3:24.6.

A fine individual performance was put on by Brown, a student of Southern, who participated unattached in three events, winning a second and two thirds for seven points.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

SAILOR TAKES 440 YD. HURDLE EVENT IN 52.2

~~MAR 21 4 1942~~
APR 26 1942

Eight New Relay Marks Set.

61a

BY WILFRID SMITH.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Des Moines, Ia., April 25.—Roy Cochran, who until this season set world records for Indiana university, wrote one in the books of the Drake Relay carnival this afternoon for the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

The recently enlisted sailor, racing in a special event in the 33d collegiate games in Drake's stadium, smashed the world record for the 440 yard hurdles by running the distance in the amazing time of 52 2-10 seconds. His perfectly coördinated effort of skill, speed, and endurance knocked akilter the 15 year old world mark and, of course, it also replaced the meet record.

APR 26 1942

Breaks Gibson's Mark.

Cochran's time shattered the mark of 52 6-10 seconds that John A. Gibson of Fordham university made in the National AAU games in Lincoln, Neb., in 1927. It was one second faster than the excellent performance by Jack Paterson, Rice's track captain, here four years ago for a Drake mark.

Roy's performance naturally was superior to the American collegiate record, but is not acceptable since he no longer is an undergraduate.

Cochran's exhibition highlighted the finals of the two day meet in which two other Drake marks were broken. The tabulation for the games thus is six new Drake marks, one American record, and one world record. Oklahoma ran to an American record yesterday in the university sprint medley; Prairie View bettered the Drake college sprint medley mark, and Coe set up a new Drake standard in the college one mile relay.

APR 26 1942

Ohio State Sets Record.

This afternoon, in addition to Cochran's performance, Ohio State erased the Drake university half mile relay record and Drake's freshman mile relay team set a new mark in the event limited to freshmen teams from the state of Iowa.

Ohio State was outstanding in the two day series of eight university relay events. Six men collaborated to win the 440 yard, 880 yard, and mile relays. Capt. Ralph Hammond, the Buckeyes' Negro sprinter, anchored the quarter and half mile teams and his excellent quarter mile while running the third lap in the climactic mile relay largely accounted for Ohio State's victory in this race. Hammond was the only Ohioan to run in all three relays.

Butler shared honors with Prairie View in the college relays. The Bulldogs won the college mile and two mile relays. Prairie View today took the mile relay for colleges permitting freshmen to compete in varsity athletics in addition to yesterday's sprint medley victory.

Michigan, Notre Dame Win.

Michigan, winner of the two mile relay; Notre Dame, victorious in the four mile, and Texas Aggies first in the 480 yard shuttle hurdle relay, completed the list of university champions in today's program.

Ten thousand watched the games that have been held annually since 1910 and which many of the coaches now believe may be abandoned for the duration.

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The individual events were replete with upsets. Ohio State's Wright, Big Ten hurdle champion, failed to finish in the 120 yard high hurdles. Jim Delaney of Notre Dame, who won the Penn relays' shotput title, won the Penn relays' shot put title, old Hunt of Nebraska, normally a 14 foot pole vaulter, could not clear 13 feet. After Hunt had been eliminated at that height, Bill Williams of Wisconsin and Jack Defield of Minnesota continued to tie for the championship at 13 feet 5¾ inches.

Charley Hlad Beaten.

Bill Cummins of Rice won the high hurdles against a stiff wind in the mediocre time of 14 6-10 seconds. He had a yard advantage over Charley Hlad of Michigan Normal. Elmer Aussieker's put in the preliminaries of 49 feet 9¾ inches stood up today against Delaney's challenge. The Irish weight man was second with 48 feet 11⅜ inches.

Notre Dame's four mile relay team had no difficulty in winning this title in the mediocre time of 17:41.1, nearly 12 seconds slower than the record. Butler university won the college two mile relay after a brilliant battle with Miami, O., university and Loyola. Morris Nahmias took the lead for the Bulldogs by winning the third of the four half miles and Jack Rice held this advantage against the challenge of Max Lenover of Loyola, who made up 15 yards and came from third place, but who was beaten by two yards.

Summaries:

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120 YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Cummins, Rice; Hlad, Michigan Normal, second; Bucek, Texas A. and M., third; Saunders, Miami [Ohio], fourth. Time, :14.6.

UNIVERSITY FOUR MILE RELAY—Won by Notre Dame [Kelly, Maloney, Conforti, Hunter]; Illinois, second; Oklahoma, third; Minnesota, fourth. Time, 17:41.1.

100 YARD DASH—Won by Farmer, Iowa; Hall, Rice, second; Mathews, Oklahoma, third; Kelley, Minnesota, fourth. Time, :10.1.

COLLEGE TWO MILE RELAY—Won by Butler [Clark, Hoyt, Nahmias, Rice]; Loyola, Chicago, second; Miami [Ohio], third; Pittsburg [Kas.] Teachers, fourth. Time, 7:55.5.

SHOT PUT—Won by Aussiecker, Missouri, 49 feet 9¾ inches; Delaney, Notre Dame, second, 48 feet 11⅜ inches; Welcher, Drake, third, 48 feet 2½ inches; Beierle, Wisconsin, fourth, 48 feet 2 inches.

UNIVERSITY 480 YARD SHUTTLE HIGH HURDLES—Won by Texas A. & M. [Cox, Watkins, Mitchell, Bucek]; Oklahoma A. & M., second; Iowa, third; Michigan, fourth. Time, 1:00.7.

UNIVERSITY HALF MILE RELAY—Won by Ohio State [Owen, Collins, Wright, Hammond]; Rice, second; Texas, third; Michigan, fourth. Time, 1:25.9. [New meet record; former mark of 1:26 established by Iowa in 1935].

UNIVERSITY 440 YARD RELAY—Won by Ohio State [Trepanier, Wright, Dupree, Hammond]; Texas, second; Michigan, third; Texas A. and M., fourth. Time, :41.3.

SPECIAL 440 YARD HURDLES—Won by Cochran, United States Naval Training station; Kaulitz, Michigan State, second; Sharp, Oklahoma, third; Gilliland, Louisiana, fourth. Time, :52.2 [new meet and world records; former meet mark of :53.2 established by Patterson of Rice, in 1938; former world record of :52.6 established by Gibson of Fordham, in 1927].

POLE VAULT—DeField, Minnesota, and Williams, Wisconsin, tied for first, 13 feet 5¾ inches; Wietoff, Notre Dame, third, 13 feet; Kilness, Augustana; Steinbeck, Iowa; Harris and Wonch, Michigan State; Hunt, Nebraska, and Ricks, Texas A. and M., tied for fourth, 12 feet 6 inches.

UNIVERSITY TWO MILE RELAY—Won by Michigan [Cox, Roxborough, Matthews, Ufer]; Ohio State, second; Minnesota, third; Drake, fourth. Time, 7:43.7.

IOWA FRESHMEN UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES, ONE MILE RELAY—Won by Drake [Young, Hodges, Wells, Gruander]; Iowa State Teachers, second; Grinnell, third; Cornell, fourth. Time, 3:27 [new meet record; former mark of 3:45 established by Drake in 1910].

JAVELIN THROW—Won by Cook, East Texas State Teachers, 198.24 feet; Farneti, Kansas, second, 192.35 feet; Rasmovich, Michigan Normal, third, 186.25 feet; Wibbels, Nebraska, fourth, 184.75 feet.

COLLEGE ONE MILE RELAY, CLASS ONE—Won by Butler [Teich, Nahmias, Alsbury, Bagby]; Coe, second; Michigan Normal, third; Miami, O., fourth. Time, 3:21.7.

COLLEGE ONE MILE RELAY, CLASS TWO—Won by Prairie View [English, Baldwin, Ware, Smith]; East Texas State Teachers, second; Pittsburgh, Kas., Teachers, third; Loyola, fourth. Time, 3:18.5.

UNIVERSITY MILE RELAY—Won by Ohio State [Dupree, Collins, Hammond, Owen]; Louisiana, second; Notre Dame, third; Michigan, fourth. Time, 3:15.3.

HIGH JUMP—Kuhl, Iowa; Ricks and Watkins, Texas A. and M.; Boydston, Oklahoma A. and M., and Hoeflinger, Ohio State, tied for first. Height, 6 feet 4 inches.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Dartmouth's 2 Mile Team Wins at Penn

APR 26 1942
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Philadelphia, Pa., April 25 (AP).—The heralded duels between Indiana's Campbell Kane and New York university's Leslie MacMitchell failed to materialize today at the 48th annual Penn relays as Dartmouth, in the person of Don L. Burnham, gathered a share in the honors.

Dartmouth won the two mile college relay title with Burnham beating Kane to the tape in 7:47.7 to avenge a similar defeat by the Hoosiers in the 17:35.5 four mile effort.

In both cases New York university's supporting cast for MacMitchell was so weak the famed miler had no chance. In fact, he didn't even start his half mile jaunt in the two mile. But it was the prospects of a continuation of the Kane-MacMitchell rivalry that lured some 35,000 spectators to Franklin field.

New High Jump Mark Set.

They saw instead the creation of a new carnival record of 6 feet 7½ inches by Adam Berry of Southern university, Baton Rouge, La., in the high jump and the establishment of two one mile records in different classes of college competition.

Early arrivals cheered themselves hoarse over the efforts of Thomas McKenna, a Concord, Mass., high school boy, who stepped the 440 yards in an unofficial clocking of 47 seconds to win second place for his school among the more than 100 institutions that competed in 18 heats of the one mile event. Concord's time was 3:29, compared with the 3:27.4 of Asbury Park, N. J., the winner.

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Western Michigan Lowers Mark.

Catholic university retained its one mile title in the relay restricted to schools from the Mason-Dixon conference and shaved 7-10ths of a second from the 3:26.2 record it posted a year ago. Western Michigan State of Kalamazoo lowered the teachers' college standard to 3:21.3.

Colgate, with Al Diebolt running a 46.8 anchor leg, was an easy victor in the one mile college relay with a 3:16.6 clocking. Georgetown, whose indoor achievements made it the favorite, lost at least five yards on a poor baton pass midway in the race and finished second, with New York university third.

Yale Wins in Rerun.

Sherwood Finley, the Eli anchorman, was far out in front in the first race until the fifth barrier was reached. Then he almost fell and Thomas Todd of Virgina went ahead to break the tape. Finley, in the rerun, built up the same advantage and held it all the way. Summaries:

BROAD JUMP—Won by Norwood Ewell, Penn State, 24 feet 5½ inches; Herbert Douglas, Xavier, 24 feet 1½ inches, second; H. G. Yailding, army, 23 feet 2 inches, third; Orvis Krug, Penn State, 22 feet 8⅞ inches, fourth; Arthur W. Newlon, navy, 22 feet 2½ inches, fifth.

COLLEGIATE HALF MILE RELAY—Won by Pittsburgh [Harold Stickle, Robert Smith, Albert Peretic, William Carter]; Penn State, second; Xavier, New Orleans, third; New York university, fourth. Time, 1:27.7. [Duke did not finish.]

JAVELIN THROW—Won by R. J. White, army, 213 feet 7½ inches; Robert Peoples, navy, 206 feet 2 inches, second; F. A. Geiter, Gettysburg, 193 feet 6 inches, third; Daniel Galbraith, Shippensburg, Pa., Teachers', 186 feet, fourth; Roy Van Ness, Trenton, N. J., Teachers', 179 feet 5 inches, fifth.

HAMMER THROW — Won by Edward Stryna, New Hampshire, 163 feet 4⅝ inches; Joseph Sabasteanski, Fordham, 159 feet 2⅜ inches, second; John Cohen, Pennsylvania, 147 feet 7⅝ inches, third; Edward Beetem, Pennsylvania, 136 feet 1⅞ inches, fourth; Edward Sladowski, Fordham, 129 feet 1⅜ inch, fifth.

FOUR MILE COLLEGE RELAY—Won by Indiana [Charles Labotka, Paul Kendall, Earl Mitchell, Campbell Kane]; Dartmouth, second; New York university, third; Army, fourth; North Texas Teachers, fifth, Cornell, sixth. Time, 17:35.5. [Penn State failed to finish.]

TEACHERS COLLEGE ONE MILE RELAY—Won by Western Michigan [Fred Veenkamp, Pete Crum, James Kerwin, Horace Coleman]; Hampton institute, second; St. Paul Polytechnic, third; Westchester, Pa., fourth; Bloomsburg, Pa., fifth. Time, 3:21.3 [new event record. Previous record of 3:21.4 made by Hampton institute in 1939.]

POLE VAULT—Won by A. Richard Morcom, New Hampshire, 13 feet 6 inches; John Welsh Jr., Pennsylvania, 13 feet, second; Warren Broemel, Columbia, 13 feet, third; Joseph Bakura, Penn State, 13 feet [places decided least number of misses], fourth; tie for fifth between Donald Erbe, Syracuse, and Alfred Bates, Princeton, 12 feet 6 inches.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Adam Berry, Southern [La.] university, 6 feet 7½ inches; A. Richard Morcom, New Hampshire, 6 feet 3¾ inches, second; Allen Thomas, Morgan State, 6 feet 3¾ inches [decided least number of misses], third; Charles Frankenhoff, Yale; Bernard Millham, Fordham; Orvis Krug, Penn State; Mathias Kashuba, Bloomsburg Pa. Teachers, and Dieter, Gettysburg, 6 feet 1¾ inches tied for fourth; [new carnival record, previous record of 6 feet 7¼ inches set by George Spitz, New York university in 1934].

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TWO MILE COLLEGE RELAY—Won by Dartmouth [R. A. Whiting, P. D. Hanlon, R. E. Williams, D. L. Burnham]; Indiana, second; Seton Hall, third; New York university, fourth; Manhattan, fifth; army, sixth; Cornell, seventh; Yale, eighth. Time, 7:47.7.

MILITARY SERVICE MILE RELAY—Won by Naval Training station, Norfolk, Va. [John Jackson, N. B. Barefield, Calvin Bell, Blaine Rideout]; Langley field, Va., second; Fort George Meade, Md., third; Philadelphia Naval hospital, fourth. Time, 3:26.5.

INVITATIONAL 100 YARD DASH—Won by Leo Tarrant, Montgomery State; William Carter, Pittsburgh, second; Barney Ewell, Penn State, third; Charles E. Shaw, Cornell, fourth; David Lawyer, New York university, fifth; Frank Procopio, Brooklyn St. Johns, sixth. Time, 9.7.

480 YARD SHUTTLE HURDLE RELAY—Won by Yale [J. Reed Murphy, Edward C. Taylor, George Greene, Sherwood Finley]; Virginia, second; Cornell, third. Time, 1:01.5 [Virginia finished first but the race was ordered rerun because fifth hurdle for Yale's Finley was out of place].

ONE MILE COLLEGE RELAY—Won by Colgate [John Hall, Thomas Keith, George Tifft, Alfred Diebolt]; Georgetown, second; New York university, third; Princeton, fourth; Syracuse, fifth; Fordham, sixth; Manhattan, seventh. Time, 3:16.6.

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Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

Negro Golden Gloves Tournament To Open Monday Night At 7:30

MAR 2 2 1942

With three of the nine teams yet to submit their entry list, there are 44 boys ready for the weighing in and physical examinations preliminary to the fourth annual Negro Golden Gloves Boxing Tournament to be held at Smithfield Court Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Physical examinations will be conducted from 3 to 6 p.m. Monday afternoon at Smithfield Court.

Boxers will then be matched with the initial glove works opening at 7:30 p.m.

Twenty-four of the entrants were participants last week.

Among the entries are five former champions, James Jackson, William Burwell, Herbert Caldwell, James Burks and Charles Burkett. Five of last year's titlists are not participating this year.

Entry lists from Avondale, Tittusville and Bessemer were scheduled to arrive late Saturday according to E. Q. Adams, tournament director.

The tournament is being sponsored by the Birmingham Weekly Review and the Golden Gloves Committee. The Negro Boys Club, to whom net receipts will go, is directing it.

Seats will be reserved for white fans. Reserved seats, advance or door sale, may be purchased.

A list of 24 tournament officials have been selected and assigned to various duties. They are, ring: Young Joe Louis and Lamar P. Webb; judges, Robert Johnson, Dr. H. G. Clayborne, and Tilford Cole; seconds, James King and Jesse Jackson; timekeepers, Arthur J. McClung and C. E. Johnson; scorer, C. W. Askew; announcer, J. B. Sims; publicity, Emory O. Jackson; ticket seller, Prof. P. D. Jackson; ticket takers, Louis Brown and Clyde Williams; attendants, William Crenshaw, B. Atkins Collins, Major Brown, Benny McGhee and James Smith; examining physicians, Drs. H. C. Bryant and M. G. McCall; chief ushers, Robert Shepherd and C. G. McGregor.

Entries by weight division for 1942:

112 Pounds

Victor Pritchett, Clenton Steele, Albert Easter, Edgar Willis, Mizell Grigell, Peyton Anderson.

118 Pounds

Mack Gratton, Willie Craft, Freddie Hardeman, Robert Kelly, Andrew Leonard, Jeffries Perkins.

126 Pounds

Andrew Hall, Joseph Thomas, William Horn, Willie Thomas, Henry Gorden, Cecil Harris, Charles Burkett, Leneward Callahan.

135 Pounds

Willie Jackson, Ollie Colley, William Burwell, Willie Jenkins, James, Handy.

147 Pounds

Henry L. Oliver, John Bynes, Lovell Williams, James Tutt, Albert Franklin, Richard Heard, George Teague, Isom Morgan, James Jackson, Cooper McCoy.

160 Pounds

Luth Collins, Louis Robinson, James Burks, Herbert Caldwell, Leroy Boston.

175 Pounds

Nelson W[illegible] A[illegible] [illegible] Theodore Nix.

Heavyweight

Robert Marshall.

MAR 2 2 1942

Washington Post

Washington, D. C.

N. Y. U. Star Does 4:07.8, Year's Best

Cochran's 48.2 Sets 440 Mark; Borican Lowers Half-Mile Record With 1:50.5

BULLETIN

Georgetown University's one-mile relay team completed the record-shattering performances in the final event when it bested Colgate, Fordham and Seton Hall in 3:17.2 for the sixth world indoor record of the night. The Georgetown team broke the 3:17.8 mark established in 1931 by the University of Pennsylvania. Jim Fish, started the Georgetown record jaunt with a 50.7 second quarter. Charley Williams added a 49.2 leg and Hugh James was caught in 49.3. Hugh Short then ran the last quarter in 48 seconds flat.

New York, March 25.—Leslie MacMitchell, New York University senior, defeated Gil Dodds, Boston A. A., in the mile in 4:07.8, just short of the world indoor mark, tonight at the Navy relief track meet where the 6000 spectators had seen five world records established in the first three races.

As in their previous meetings this winter, MacMitchell was forced to come from behind in the final lap to defeat the theological student.

Dodds hopped out in front on the fourth lap and held it until half way around the final lap. MacMitchell finished with a 6-yard lead over Dodds.

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Cochran Does 48.2

Frank Dixon, St. Francis Prep runner, of Brooklyn, was third in 4:14.1, the fastest time ever accredited to a school boy runner.

Dodds was a stride out in front at the half with a clocking of 2:01.2.

Roy Cochran, former Indiana University athlete now a member of Uncle Sam's forces at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, opened the meet by shattering the world indoor record for the quarter mile.

Cochran jumped out in front at the start and reached the tape in 0:48.2. On the way he clipped the world indoor mark for the 400 meters in 0:47.9.

The old mark for the quarter was held by Thomas Halpin, who did :49.6 back in 1913. The Boston athlete's mark was equaled by Walter Koppisch, of Columbia University in 1923. The old 400 meter mark was set by the same two at the same time, :49.6.

Tonight Cochran stepped out in front and was undisputed until Alfred Diebolt, jr., of Colgate, took a momentary lead at the half-way mark. Cochran quickly came back and was leading the challenger by a yard at the tape.

The athletes were competing on a track that measures nine laps to the mile.

The record breaking continued in the second event when the Seton Hall College 2-mile relay team did the distance in 7:33.9 to wipe out every known mark for the distance.

That displaced the same foursome's own indoor mark of 7:39.3, established at Madison Square Garden during the winter and exceeded the time of 7::34.5 by a University of California quartet last summer.

Borcan ~~in Record~~ Run

To compile ~~their~~ record-breaking effort, Anthony Luciano did his half-mile stint in 1::55.1, Frank Fletcher was caught in 1::52.2, Robert Ranier hurried around in 1:55.2 and Chester Lipski scorched the boards in 1:51.4.

Fordham kept within striking disance until Lipski let go with his final sprint. Francis Leary, of Fordham fell 30 yards from the finish but still had time to get up and beat out Manhattan College for second.

John Borican of Asbury Park, N. J., kept up the tempo by wiping out the world indoor mark for the half mile which he and Lloyd Hahn of Nebraska shared by hitting the tape in 1:0.5. Hahn established the old mark at 1:51.4 back in 1928 and Borican equalled that achievement during the past winter season. Charles Beetham, formerly of Ohio State, held the lead for the first three and a quarter laps tonight when the big Negro hopped out in front and burst through the twine with a lead of five yards.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Ray Cochran, Great Lakes Naval Training Station; second, Alfred Diebolt, jr., Colgate University; third, James B. Herbert, New York; fourth, John Campbell, Fordham University. Time, 0:48.2 (new world indoor record. Old record, 0:49.6, by Thomas J. Halpin, Boston, 1913).

TWO-MILE RELAY—Won by Seton Hall (Anthony Luciano, Frank Fletcher, Robert Ranier and Chester Lipski); second, Fordham; third, Manhattan College. Time, 7:33.9 (new world indoor record, old indoor record, 7:39.8, by Seton Hall, 1942). Also exceeds outdoor record of 7:34.5 by University of California, 1941).

880-YARD RUN—Won by John Borican, Asbury Park, N. J.; second, Charles Beetham, Columbus, Ohio; third, Fred R. Sickinger, Manhattan College; fourth, Gene Venzke, New York A. C. Time, 1:50.5. (New world indoor record, old record 1:51.4 by Lloyd Hahn, Nebraska, 1928 and equaled by Borican in 1942).

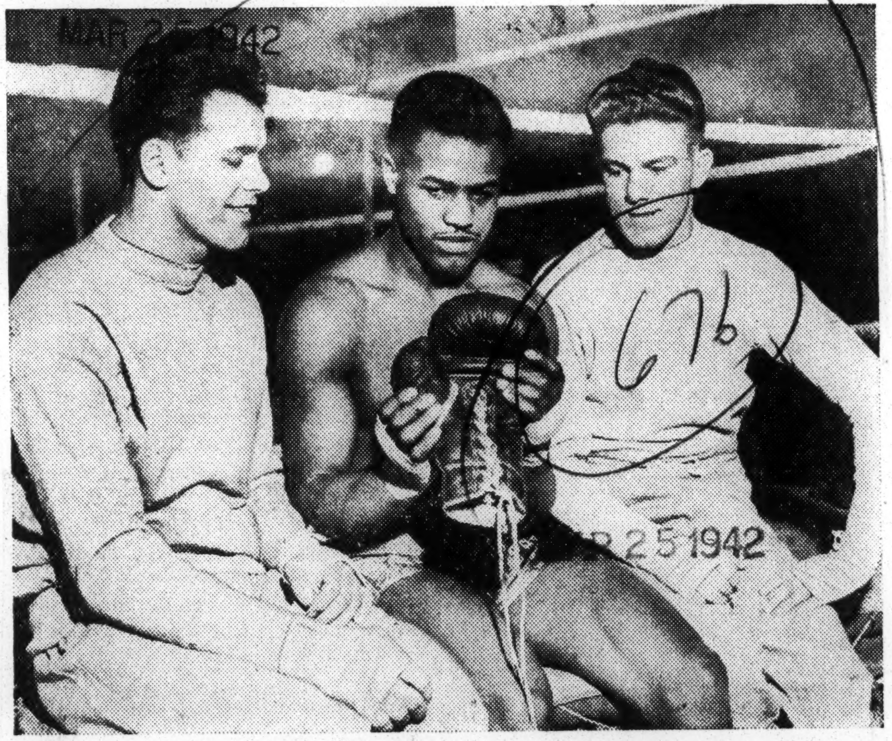
TWO-MILE RUN—Won by Greg Rice, New York A. C.; second, James Rafferty, New York A. C.; third, George De George, New York A. C.; fourth, Joseph P. McCluskey, New York A. C. Time, 8:52.9.

ON-MILE RUN—Won by Leslie Mac Mitchell, New York University; second, Gilbert Dodds, Boston A. A.; third, Frank Dixon, St. Francis Prep of Brooklyn. Time, 4:07.8.

Chicago Tribune

Chicago, Illinois

Leave Today for the Big Fights



MAR 2 5 1942

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Three members of the Chicago Golden Gloves team, which will leave today for New York and the Intercity bouts, scheduled for next Monday. Left to right: Joe Krulitz of Milwaukee, welterweight; Benny McCombe, Grand Rapids, Mich., middleweight, and Tommy Lemmon, Milwaukee, lightweight.

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Daily World

Atlanta, Georgia

Rens Win Cleveland's $5,000 Pro Tourney

MAR 1 8 1942

CLEVELAND—(A N P) — The New York Rens walked off with invitational professional basketball tournament by turning back the Chicago Bruins, 62 to 51, in the finals Sunday night.

Eight teams were chosen for the two-day meet. The Rens nosed out the Fort Wayne Zollners, 63 to 61, Saturday night and whipped the East Liverpool team, 63 to 45, in the semi-finals Sunday afternoon. The Bruins upset the Detroit Eagles, 46 to 40, Saturday night and whipped the Wilmington Bombers, 58 to 41, before losing to the Rens.

In the final, Sonny Boswell and Willie Smith scored 12 points each to pace the winners. However, Forrest Sprowl of the Bruins was high point man for the tourney, getting 25 points against the Rens.

Both the Rens and the Bruins were eliminated in the quarter-finals of the five-day tournament at Chicago the previous week, the Rens losing to the Oshkosh All-Stars, new official world's pro champions and the Bruins bowing to Pop Gates' Grumman Flying V's, winner of third place.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

No Boys' Team Has Ever Repeated For Title In Annual 'Skegee Carnival

MAR 25 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—Some of the most powerful high school teams of the nation will converge on Tuskegee for the 8th Annual National High School Basketball Tournament, which will be held in Logan Hall at the Institute, March 26, 27, 28. Among the nationally known teams to enter up to press time today are the Richmond, Kentucky, high school team, freshly crowned state champions in the tournament which was held at Kentucky State College at Frankfort last week. They bowled over all opposition, defeating the great Madisonville, Kentucky, team in the finals.

MAR 2

Booker T. Washington high of Tulsa, Oklahoma ,coached by the veteran Seyore E. Williams ,turned back all opposition in the Sooner State after getting off to an early season shaky start.

Attucks High School of Carbondale, Illinois, and the Cairo High School of Cairo, Illinois, who will play for the Illinois championship at the Illinois state tourney at the Univeristy of Illinois, will both come South for the National Championships.

Another recently crowned champion, the McKinley High School of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, will be here for the first time. This team won its title at the State tourney which was held at Southern Universiy, Scotlandville, Louisiana, last week. Coach J. L. Kroft has high hopes for his fine young team.

Wiergate High School of Wiergate, Texas, southeast Texas champions, have a formidable record of 32 games won and 11 defeats, making a schedule of 43 games played.

This team scored 838 points and yielded 695 to its opponents.

Green Bay High School of Palestine, Texas, rural high school champions of Texas, will lay its great record of 19 wins and 3 losses on the line. This school scored 748 points while their opponents were making 501.

In the girls' division Woodstock High School of Lucy, Tennessee, the defending champions will receive the sternest kind of opposition from such fine teams as Brighton High School of Brighton, Alabama, claimants of the Alabama State championship. Yazoo High School of Yazoo, Mississippi; Dunbar High School of Savannah, Tennessee, runner-up for the State title; Wiergate High School of Wiergate, Texas, with a record of 18 wins and game in the lost column. This team has scored 452 points to 269 for its opponents.

Perkison High School of Marietta, Georgia, has a brilliant record of 12 wins and no losses. Butler High of Hartsville, South Carolina, winner of the South Carolina Athletic Association tournament, which was held at Columbia, will be a strong contender as well as Coulter Academy of Cheraw, South Carolina, winner of the State tournament which was held at South Carolina State College at Orangeburg. Previous tournament winners:

BOYS

MAR 25 1942

1935—Genoa High School, Blufield, West Virginia.

1936—Roosevelt High School, Madisonville, Ky.

1937—Avery Institute, Charleston, South Carolina.

1938—Xavier Preparatory School, New Orleans, Louisiana.

1939—Booker T. Washington High School, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

1940—Lincoln High School, Evansville, Indiana.

1941—Booker T. Washington High School, Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

MAR 25 1942

GIRLS

1935—Montgomery County High School, Waugh, Alabama.

1936—Tuskegee Institute High School, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

1937—Burlington High School, Burlington, North Carolina.

1938—Hastings High School, Hastings, Florida.

1939—Allen White High School, Whiteville, Tennessee.

1940—Allen White High School, Whiteville, Tennessee.

1941—Woodstock High School, Lucy, Tenn.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

John Borican Sets Two New World Records

MAR 30 1942

NEW YORK—(ANP)— John Borican set two new indoor records in the half mile and 800 meters and Frank Dixon, although finishing third, smashed all prep standards for the mile run in the special streamlined navy relief track meet before 6,000 spectators at the Bronx coliseum Wednesd ay night.

Earlier this year Borican tied the mark of 1:51.4 set by Lloyd Hahn in the 880 in 1928, but Wednesday night he smashed the record by turning in a 1:50.5 performance. On his way, he was clocked at 800 meters in 1:50 flat for a new mark at that distance.

Dixon of St. Francis prep, and holder of the high school mile championship, ran a mile in 4:14.1, by several seconds the fastest ever turned in by a prep student. He was third to Leslie MacMitchell of New York U. who won in 4:07.8.

MAR 30 1942

Schoolboy Hall of Fame

New York World Telegram, New York

Seward has a big, dependable defensive player in Stan Landes, its center. Landes was a starter last year, too.

Don Howarth used to play end. Now, however, this tall, rawboned lad is one of the best passing backs around.

Erasmus' Charley Burgess is a capable tackle, equally good at breaking up plays or blocking for his runners.

NOV 4 1942

All Hallows High hasn't much to brag about this season, but its Bill Wilson is a fine punting and passing halfback.

It's dangerous to kick to Ted Raffetto of Poly Prep. Twice he has returned punts long distances for touchdowns.

Evander's sturdy team has a dependable performer in Ed Kasmedor. He plays tackle and is 6 feet and 210 lbs.

Johnston's Joker

MAR 9 1942

When Lem Franklin hammered the 250-pound Abe Simon into a technical knockout in the fifth round of their Oct. 20 battle in Cleveland, observers pointed out that this was far better than the thirteen-round par for the same fast course established by Joe Louis the previous May. Simon's manager, James Joy Johnston, otherwise known as the Boy Bandit of Broadway, hauled the remains away and Franklin was hailed as the coming heavyweight possibility.

Newsweek
Dayton Ohio

Last week Johnston was back with what looked like more cannon fodder for Franklin's fistic guns—Ronnie Robert Pastor, a frail-looking 180-pounder who has retained his health during a long career largely by using a fast pair of feet. But on the night of Feb. 24 in the Cleveland Arena, Pastor pulled a stunning surprise by knocking out the rugged Negro in the eighth round of the scheduled ten.

This was Johnston's cue to scream for a title fight between Pastor and Louis. However, he amazed one and all by keeping his mouth shut and next day the solution of the mystery arrived. Johnston, a wise bird if ever there was one, already had feathered his nest by matching Abe Sinion with Louis for March 27 in an Army Emergency Fund benefit bout.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Vulcan Bowl Classic Proves Fine Exhibition Of Orthodox Football

JAN 3 1942

BY CHARLIE BROWN

Two Negro football teams, Morris Brown College, from Atlanta, Georgia, and Langston University from Langston, Okla., initiated the Vulcan Bowl game Thursday afternoon at Rickwood Field. Some confusion has been created because of the change of name and field of play from last year. The game last year was denominated the Steel Bowl game and was played at Legion Field. Although played between Morris Brown and Wilberforce last year, it was a promotional proposition. This year, the two Negro conferences decided they did not want to play under the promotional setup and staked the game as a strictly college competition affair.

The former promoters, however had beat them to the punch on the name and site of the game, having copyrighted the name of Steel Bowl and engaged Legion Field for New Year's Day before the two colleges could come to any decision. The result was that the colleges turned to Rickwood for their field and adopted the name of Vulcan Bowl. They promised to make this an annual affair between the leading colored schools of the Negro conferences staging Thursday's game.

It was fortunate for the spectators that Thursday's game was played at Rickwood, for rain fell throughout almost half of the game. The rain did not seem to make much diference to the two teams, however, as the only difference apparent was in the loss of footing occasionally when some ball-carrier tried to do a fancy bit of dodging. The officials initiated quite an innovation for a rainyday game. They kept a fellow on the sidelines busy cleaning off one football while the players were muddying up the one on the field of play, tossing the clean ball into the game and the old one out with very little loss of time. This enabled the players to handle the ball more cleanly and make comparatively few bad plays on account of a muddy or soggy ball The football rules committee should have been able to see how their recommendations on this point were carried out.

The game, as played, was about what one would expect between any two fairly good college teams. Except for an occasional bit of showmanship, sometimes on the part of players and sometimes on the part of the officials, the game might be said to have been an exhibition of orthodox football. The referee signaled a first down very much after the fashion of some of our baseball umpires calling a strike.

From a scoring standpoint, Langston had Morris Brown outclassed all the way. They scored on Morris Brown in the first few minutes of play and another in the second quarter for their total of 13-0, but they threatened several times, having the ball almost on their opponents' goal line several times, only to be held by Morris Brown's stubborn defense. Morris Brown never once threatened to score, playing practically the whole game in their own territory.

Both teams showed outstanding kicking ability, although Langston was much better at covering their punts. Seldom has a better exhibition of covering punts been seen in this territory. Morris Brown's kicker showing practically no form but thumping the ball with sheer power, had an average of around 42 yards to the try and had he not kicked over the goal so many times, would have had a really impressive average. You know, the scorers these days take off that 20 yards that the officials bring the ball back after a touchback.

The Langston team used the style of forward pass in which the receiver has to take the ball over his head, often having to jump for the ball. They seem to be particularly ardent at taking the ball in their arms rather than using their arms and bodies in helping to hold the ball. Morris Brown did not seem able to get its passing game partly due to Langston's well developed pass defense. Morris Brown was forced to resort to short passes, several of their successful ones being for practically no gain.

Neither team could get much out of their running game, probably due to the slippery underfooting.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

DADE PUNCHES FOR TRIPLE IN GOLDEN GLOVES

FEB 4 1942

Veteran, at 18, Bids for Third Title.

Golden Glove Facts

GOLDEN GLOVES bouts will be held tonight in four of the centers where newspapers are coöperating with Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc., in conducting eliminations. Tonight's schedule follows:

Dayton O., News—Semi-finals.

Evansville, Ind., Courier—Third round.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Press — Second round.

Terre Haute, Ind., Tribune-Star—Second round.

BY HOWARD BARRY.

The crowd which jams the Coliseum to watch the Chicago Golden Gloves championship bouts a week from tomorrow will see some old favorites as well as some new contenders. Among the most popular of the veterans will be Harold Dade, who twice has taken the flyweight title and who now has moved up to the bantamweight division.

It's odd to refer to Harold as a veteran because he's only 18 years old—but he got started so early and learned so fast that he performs with a seasoned ring generalship in all of his bouts. That's one reason why he can always be depended upon to put on a good show. Some fighters are interesting because they're unpredictable—but Dade can be relied upon for a fast, level-headed, hard hitting performance every time he goes in the ring.

Works in Hospital Canteen.

The wounded war veterans and the staf personnel at the Edward Hines Memorial hospital check up on Harold every day now as he points for his engagement in the Coliseum. Harold works in the canteen, where his duties include selling sox, pressing suits and making himself generally useful.

Harold works in an atmosphere of boxing enthusiasm. His boss, Iver M. Hanson, likes to reel off anecdotes about every good fighter who performed since he was a little boy. Dade is his latest favorite. He and the others at the Hines hospital think Harold is just about the best amateur bantamweight to be found in the world—and maybe they're right. One of the standard reference volumes in the concessionaire's office is a scrapbook containing newspaper accounts of the boy's many magnificent performances.

As soon as Harold gets thru with his work at the hospital each afternoon he hustles down to the CYO gymnasium where Coach Paddy Kane puts him thru one stiff workout after another just to make sure he's in top shape for his attempt at another championship.

Never Underestimates Foe.

Despite his many successes, there's nothing at all arrogant about Harold. "One thing I'll never do," he says, "is underestimate any one I'm fighting." He's not at all touchy about admitting that he's had plenty of tough going. One of the prominently displayed items in the above mentioned scrapbook is a picture of himself sitting on the floor after being knocked down in a bout in Des Moines. Ask what happened next, however, and you'll learn that he got up and punched out a decision over the fellow who had just put him on the floor.

Not that Harold spends much of his time on the floor. As far as he can remember, that is the only time he has been knocked down. He's too smart a fighter ever to leave himself open for a knockout punch.

The list of Harold's successes is remarkable. In 1939 he started off by winning the Golden Gloves flyweight novice title. The next year he moved up to the open division of the Golden Gloves competition and he won there, too. He also took the IAC title. Last year he repeated both his Golden Gloves and his IAC victories. A couple of weeks ago he won the bantamweight championship in the All-American tournament in Boston.

Opponent Dies at Pearl Harbor.

Meanwhile he was boxing as a member of the CYO team in many special events. Last summer, in the bouts with Hawaii, he defeated a game little fellow named Paul Inamine, who subsequently was killed in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Harold was born in Chicago. He attended Du Sable High school. His family lives at 5425 Prairie avenue but since he's been working at the Hines hospital Harold has been living in Maywood.

He has sized up his opponent for the city championship—August Pope of Franklin Park, and he's expecting another tough fight. But Harold's always ready for that.

Fight in Six Cities.

Fighting went on in six cities in Golden Gloves territory last night. Semi-finals were held in Fort Wayne, Muncie, and Richmond, Ind., and earlier rounds were run off in Dayton, Peoria, and Moline. Dayton will hold its semi-finals tonight while Grand Rapids, Evansville, and Terre Haute are going thru second and third rounds.

Thruout a territory reaching from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico and from eastern Ohio to Colorado, boxers are preparing for the Tournament of Champions, which will be held in the Stadium on Feb. 23, 24, and 25. Dade expects to be there as one of Chicago's eight representatives. His bout with Pope a week from tomorrow will decide which one makes it.

The Union
Cincinnati, Ohio

JAN 22 1942

"Beau Jack", a Georgia Negro, whose real name is Sidney Walker. He has a trunk full of fawn colored sport jackets, silk underwear, tailored slacks, pork-pie hats, and all the fancy trimmings that accompany such an elaborate wardrobe. He was formerly a jitterbug bootblack at Bobby Jones, August, Georgia, Nat. Golf Club. The aristocratic members took a liking to him, found that though he had no education, he had a grand knowledge of pugilism, and so they have become his backers. They chipped in $1,000 to launch him on his career, and with a good trainer and rubber, he stepped into the pugilistic arena and to date, with the winning of his last fight in New York, has won a total of six scraps, and none lost. Let us hope that the elegance of his equipment and the aristocracy of his backing will not go to his head and thus diminish the ambition and ability that has carried him onward thus far.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

'Force Basketball Team Defeats Three White College Quintets

JAN 30 1942

67a

WILBERFORCE, Ohio.—(ANP)—The Wilberforce "Bulldogs" in one week defeated ~~three white Ohio~~ college ~~teams~~—Bluffton, Wilmington, and Cedarville—bringing their total games to 8 wins and 1 loss. These were great victories for the Bulldogs, since they had not defeated any of the ~~above~~ teams in several years.

Wilberforce has a young and fast squad this year, which is made up of four sophomores and 11 freshmen. The team is captained by Kermit Phillips, Washington, and the other members of the starting five are: Tommy Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leonard Hawkins, Marion, Ind. Edward Sydner. Columbus. Ohio; and Samuel Crowell, Orlando, Okla. Other outstanding members of the team are Milner and Bunch of Columbus, Ohio; Wallace of Zanesville, and Hobson of Homestead, Pa. Head Coach is Gaston "Country" Lewis, and he is assisted by G. Edwin Gibbs.

JAN 30 1942

The Bulldogs began their victorious week by defeating Bluffton college 52-35. This was a fast and exciting game, with Wilberforce leading all the way. Olie Milner and Tommy Jones were tied for high point honors, with 11 points each. The highlight of the game was the great defensive game played by Calvin Bunch, a freshman.

On Thursday night, the Bulldogs continued their winning streak by defeating Wilmington college 45-30. This was a fast and close game for the first half; from then on it was all Wilberforce. The third period scoring attack was led by Phillips and Jones. Olie Milner also played a brilliant game in spite of the fact that both of his hands were taped from an injury received in the Bluffton game

Wilberforce ended the week by defeating Cedarville college 37 - 30. This was a very exciting game, with Cedarville leading by seven points at the half. Wilberforce came out in the second half with a burst of speed which put them in front by seven points. This attack was led by Samuel Crowell, Eddie Sydner and Leonard Hawkins. Hawkins is one of the best defensive players that Wilberforce has had in many a season.

Wilberforce opened her Mid-Western competition on Tuesday, January 20, when she met Kentucky State on her home court.

Mets Launch 20th Year Of Track for Ed Gordon

Olympian of '28 Still Top Jumper

JAN 23 1942

World-Telegram

By DAVE CAMERER.

Now and again an old race horse balks when the man pulls his shoes for good and turns him out to pasture.

N.Y., N.Y.

Remember way back when Frank Wykoff was considered the fastest human? That's when Ed Gordon entered.

Ed Gordon.

Who is Ed Gordon? He is a giant Negro with a Duke Ellington manner who enters his twentieth year of track competition tomorrow when he defends his Metropolitan broad jump title at NYU's Ohio Field at 2 p. m. It will be the first time he's pulled on a pair of spikes since September. Tomorrow night at the Bronx Coliseum he'll unravel his six foot three inch, 200-pound frame over the high and low hurdles in the same Met championships. He hasn't hurdled for the best part of a year. Down through the years he has held every broad jumping title in the land, plus the Olympic title in 1932. He was shut out in the Amsterdam Olympics of 1928 when both he and Wykoff were the juveniles on the U. S. team.

You may say these Met championships must be wheel chair trivia when an old beetle like Gordon can go out and make the young fry step. That's not so. It just happens Gordon is a freak—one of those "naturals" who crumble slowly. Gordon's 200 pounds fit him as tightly as the skin on a snare drum. He has never lived with training blueprints; it's stretching a point to say his training is spasmodic. He blames himself for not making the 1936 Olympic team. With all his running, jumping and hardware hurling his legs remain fit, although he admits he has occasional trouble with an arch. When does he expect to shuttle out of the track picture?

JAN 23 1942

"I'm not sure," he said, "But when the time comes they won't have to coax me with a bullet. Right now I think this will be my last year. It's time I grew up."

Basketball and Track Were His School Favorites.

Born in Gary, Ind., Gordon attended Froebel School until 1927. Carl Olson, Pitt track coach, was his teacher at Froebel. Basketball and track were Gordon's sports. In track Olson's schoolboy teams had dual meets with Chicago, Northwestern and Notre Dame frosh. He was the school's first Negro track captain.

In 1927 he entered University of Iowa and the following summer sailed for Holland with the United States team. "I remember we practiced in a cornfield over there. . . . Ed Hamm, world record holder, won the jump; Penn State's Al Bates was second and DeHart Hubbard, third. . . . I was just out of the money."

JAN 23 1942

First Negro track captain at Iowa and undefeated in three years of competition, Gordon was taking his masters in physical education when the 1932 Olympics arrived in California. He won the broad jump with a leap of 25 feet 5¾ inches.

"No, that wasn't the greatest thrill I had," he said. "Strangely enough it was a third place I won at the Nationals at Lincoln, Neb., in 1940. I had joined the Grand Street Boys AA a few years before. Judge Goldstein, our president, interested me in the group. I had considered myself about finished. That semicomeback for third meant a lot. UCLA's Bill Lacefield won at 25 feet 6 inches; Michigan's Bill Watson was second and I was third at 25 feet 4⅞ inches. . . . It was that close."

The broad jump remains his pet, but he's not happy about the event in the East. "You need competition," he said. "We don't have the event except in the Mets and the National AAU's. I don't know how they expect us to do anything in the Nationals."

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Johnson's a Golden Gloves Newcomer Who Can Fight

~~FEB 7 1942~~

BY HOWARD BARRY.

The Savoy Athletic club, which each year sends a powerful squad of fighters into the Golden Gloves tournament, is depending on Johnny Johnson, a strong, hard punching middleweight, to set the pace for his team in the city championship bouts which will be held next Thursday in the Coliseum. This one night of slugging will determine the makeup of the squad which will represent Chicago in the Golden Gloves Tournament of Champions.

FEB 7 1942

Tho this is Johnson's first attempt at winning Golden Gloves and he already has accumulated an impressive record of victories. His most spectacular performance was delivered against Curtis McDaniels, former C. Y. O. middleweight champion.

This Was a Battle.

These two clashed a little more than a month ago in an interclub amateur league show. It was the last bout on the card and the Savoy club needed it to tie the match. The spectators remember that engagement as one of the best amateur bouts of the season. With both boys hitting hard and often, Johnson hammered out a decision over his more experienced opponent.

FEB 7 1942

Johnson fought his way to a place on the next week's Coliseum card by one brilliant performance after another in the north side sectional event in Loyola gymnasium. He climaxed his effort by stopping Larry Cramer of the navy in the first round of their middleweight final.

He Can Box or Slug.

Johnson has shown himself to be both a clever boxer and a hard hitter. Under Coach Eddie Nichols, who has developed many strong Savoy teams, he has made great progress in his timing and punching power. There are other good Savoy fighters scheduled to box in the Coliseum show—notably James Calhoun and George Adams—but the members of this club are particularly high on Johnson's chances.

The rivalry for positions on the Chicago Golden Gloves team is stronger than ever this year. With reports coming in each day of the strength shown by out of town fighters, it's certain that this city will have to come up with a fast, rugged band of punchers if the 1942 squad is to live up to the reputation established by those which have represented it in the past. Tho in recent years the local boys have gone into the Tournament of Champions on a numerical par with the out of town centers, they have taken more than their share of titles.

Indianapolis Picks Finalists.

Finalists were chosen last night in another center in farflung Golden Gloves territory where eliminations are being conducted by newspapers and radio stations in coöperation with the Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc.

Cleveland selected its team for Chicago, Tournament of Champions. Most of the other centers will conclude their eliminations with a series of busy sessions during the coming week. Then all teams will converge on the Stadium for the big show Feb. 23, 24, and 25.

FEB 7 1942

Nearly all of the out of town cen-

Out of Town Bouts

THERE will be fighting tonight in two of the out of town centers where boxers are battling for places in the Tournament of Champions. The Fort Smith Times-Record will hold its semi-finals and the Kokomo Tribune will run off its second round.

O'Connor, as a witch hunt aimed at Rep. Fish because the latter put "the United States ahead of Britain."

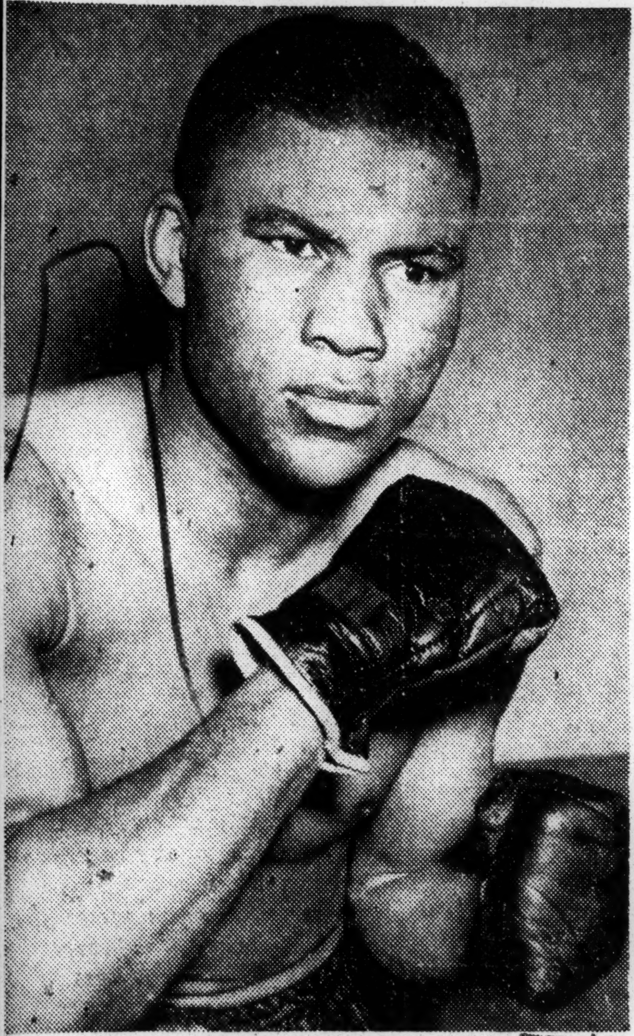
Smear Attempt Denounced.

Last September during the early stages of the proceedings against his secretary, Rep. Fish took the floor of the house to denounce attempts by two eastern prowar newspapers to smear him with inferences that he was anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi.

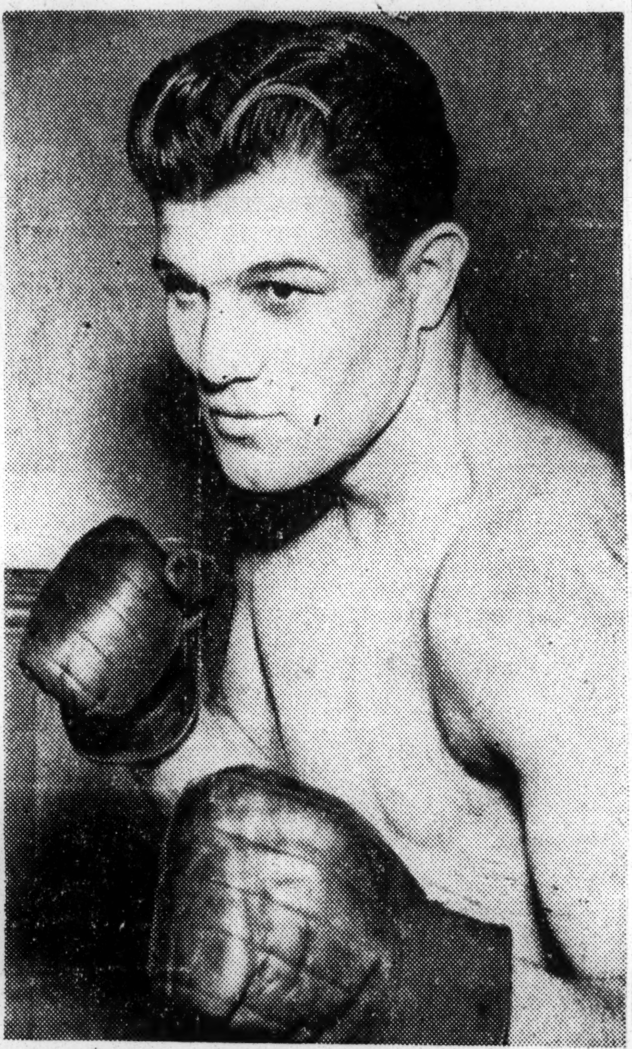
Fish said the entire campaign was an effort to discredit him because of his rôle as a noninterventionist. Fish, who is a colonel of the army reserve,

67a-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

TO SQUARE OFF IN BOUT AT THE GARDEN ON FRIDAY



Bob Montgomery



Sammy Angott

FEB 1 1942

ANGOTT TOPS CARD IN GARDEN FRIDAY

Lightweight Champion to Box Montgomery in Nontitle Bout at Twelve Rounds

COLAN WILL OPPOSE WEBB

FEB 1 1942

Heavyweights Listed for Semi-Final—Archer in Main Event at St. Nicks Tomorrow

A tune-up bout for a world lightweight championship struggle is the prospect for Madison Square Garden Friday night when Sammy Angott, Kentucky, opposes Bob Montgomery, Philadelphian, in a struggle scheduled for twelve rounds.

Angott, holder of the world lightweight title, will not risk his crown in this encounter. Both boxers have been signed at a weight in excess of the 135-pound class maximum, and the distance is short of the championship route.

The idea back of the battle is to determine Montgomery's qualifications as a challenger. If the Philadelphian triumphs he will command a title battle with Angott over the title distance of fifteen rounds.

Rivals Met in 1940

FEB 1 1942

Angott and Montgomery are not strangers, having met late in 1940, when the verdict went to Angott. Since that time the former has dislodged Lew Jenkins as world champion, clearing a dispute over ownership of the title.

Montgomery, in the meantime, hammered his way past all the opposition he could find in the lightweight class, conquering Mike Kaplan, Davey Day, Julie Kogan, Jenkins, Al Nettlow and Wishy Jones, among others, in a drive for a return bout with Angott.

In 1941 Montgomery had fourteen ring battles, emerged triumphant in all and in eight of them scored knockouts. His treatment of Jenkins in a non-title bout stamped Montgomery as championship timber and hastened the end of Jenkins's reign.

Indications point to a lively evening for Angott, who will be making his first ring appearance since relieving Jenkins of the title.

Johnny Colan, promising you West Side heavyweight, return the fistic wars in the eight-ro semi-final, meeting Jimmy Webb, Texan. Two six-round bouts and as many four-round events also are scheduled.

FEB 1 1942

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

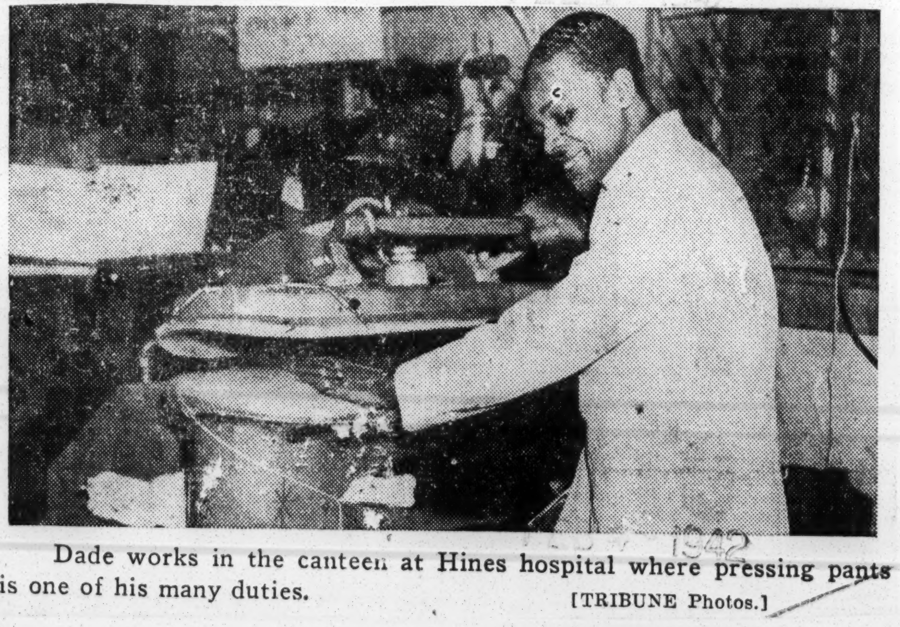
War Veterans' Favorite

FEB 4 - 1942

FEB 4 - 1942

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Hanson, in charge of the canteen at the Edward Hines Memorial hospital for wounded war veterans, go thru scrap book with Harold Dade which records his Golden Gloves prowess. Dade, a veteran at 18, twice has taken the flyweight Golden Gloves championship and now fights as a bantamweight. Dade is pointing for his bout in the Coliseum a week from tomorrow when north and south sectional winners meet for city titles.

FEB 4 - 1942



FEB 4 - 1942

Dade works in the canteen at Hines hospital where pressing pants is one of his many duties.

[TRIBUNE Photos.]

Afro-American
Baltimore, Marylan

Jim Herbert Wins "600" in 1:12.4

Colored Sprinters Dominate Millrose Dash at Garden

FEB 14 1942

By ART CARTER
AFRO Sports Editor

67

NEW YORK—The largest share of praise at the thirty-fifth Millrose A.A. Games, Saturday night, was reserved for a lean, 168-pound white athlete from California, Cornelius Warmerdam, who soared over the pole vault crossbar at 15 feet ¾ inch—higher than any man has ever vaulted indoors—but Norwood (Barney) Ewell, Jimmy Herbert, perennial Gotham favorites, and Johnny Borican, who failed to gain his objective in the Wanamaker Mile, gained a full measure of glory.

This popular trio of indoor track standouts, augmented by Pitt's Bill Carter, Herb Thompson and a new sprint sensation from Brazil, Jose Bento de Assis, who dominated the 60-yard dash final, shared the spotlight with Warmerdam before 16,000 fans who jammed Madison Square Garden for the first major indoor track extravaganza of the 1942 season.

Herbert, three times victorious in the Millrose "600" as a collegian, came from behind to whip the classiest field available in the 1942 renewal of the event, now named the "Mel Sheppard 600" in honor of the deceased ex-Olympic ace who served on the Millrose committee. Taps for Sheppard were sounded just before the start of the race, then Herbert proceeded to sound taps for his three competitors, Roy Cochran, John Campbell and Arky Erwin, by taking the event in the highly creditable time of 1.12.4.

FEB 14 1942

Ewell Equals Mark

Ewell, already holder of every worthwhile sprint title in the country, added the Millrose 60-yard crown to his vast collection with a world record equalling 6.1 seconds performance. For three years, Ewell had been unable to break into the winner's circle in Millrose competition, but this year, which may be his last as he is slated to go into the army at any time, the Lancaster Express was detemined to crack the old jinx.

Not only did he equal the world standard in doing it, but he defeated the national indoor champion, Herb Thompson, Jersey City star, who has dominated the indoor shorter events for the last three years.

FEB 14 1942

It was no easy task for Barney, however, as he had to outrace a brilliant all-colored field in the finals, winning by mere inches from Thompson, with Bill Carter, third, and Jose Benta de Assis, fourth.

The 6.1 clocking equals the international standard established in 1938 and held jointly by Ben Johnson, Perrin Walker, Thompson and Carter.

FEB 14 1942

Borican Third

Borican made a desperate bid in the mile run, an event in which he has been training diligently in the belief that he can do better at it than in the lower races like the 1,000-yard run and 600, in both of which he holds world records, but the stout Leslie MacMitchell, 22-year-old NYU demon, was too much for the field.

MacMitchell led for most of the laps, let Walter Mehl surge to the front on the ninth and next to the last lap, then bolted past Mehl and Borican with a terrific kick that sent him far out in front.

Jim Rafferty of New York A.C., raced into second place and Borican, with just enough left, sailed past the fading Mehl for third. Borican ran a different type of race than has been his custom, staying behind and letting the others set the pace—this time chiefly MacMitchell. Usually, the ex-Virginia State star gets to the front and stays there.

Clocked in 4:13.4

This was his downfall in his three previous mile efforts, so he resolved to try the new way on Saturday. He did not win, but he showed that he has excellent possibilities for his timing, in the third spot, was 4:13.4, the fastest he has ever done in the mile and good enough to win a dozen other mile events.

FEB 14 1942

MacMitchell's winning time in the mile was 4:11.3.

Eddie Culp, outdoor junior 1,500-meter AAU champion and protegee of Ralph Metcalfe at Xavier, was a fifth starter in the race, but never a contender. Culp, getting his first taste of the boards, was fifth on the first lap, eight yards behind and lost ground steadily, finishing up about 25 yards behind the field.

Dugger Ousted

Eddie Dugger, former Tufts captain, was inched out in the 60-yard high hurdles. The long-striding New England timber-topper, obviously not in his best form, was eliminated in the first semi-final heat in which Charley Hlad, white, of Michigan Normal, set a new world indoor record of 7.2 seconds.

FEB 14 1942

Dugger, who has been working at a Wright defense plant in Ohio helping to ready bombing planes for ferry to England, was in thick of the pack in the five-hurdle test until the final barrier, when Hlad and Bob Wright stormed past him to gain the judges' verdict. Ironically Hlad was a poor third in the final, which Fred Wolcott again won in 7.4 seconds.

FEB 14 1942

Mel Walker Third

Melvin Walker, jumping unattached, could do no better than a tie for third in the high jump with Art Brynes of the Grand Street oys' Club. Walker's best height was 6 feet 4 inches while Richmond Morcom, University of New Hampshire, and Keith O'Rourke, Notre Dame, tied for first at 6 feet 5 inches.

Bill Carter turned in a brilliant anchor leg on Pittsburgh's relay quartet which won the intercollegiate one-mile relay in 3:27.5, defeating Syracuse, Rhode Island State and Maryland. Herbert, running an anchor leg for the Grand Street Boys' Club in the AAU one-mile handicap relay, picked up a 6-yard deficit and was heading home in front but dropped the baton as he passed Lou Collado, Ohrback A.A.'s fourth man, on the second turn and had to be content with fourth.

Other excellent relay legs were run by Albert McDowell and Carl Fields of St. John's University of Brooklyn, which finished second behind Georgetown in the one-mile relay event won by the Hoyas in 3:22.2.

369th Team Scores

The 369th Coast Artillery quartet from Camp Edwards, Mass., again dominated the Military One-Mile Relay, winning over teams from Fort George G. Meade of Maryland, U.S. Naval Station, Floyd Bennett Field, N.Y., in 3:37.8.

The 369th runners were Staff Sergeant Thomas Carey, Sergeant Joseph Radcliff, Sergeant William Coffey and Private John Hardy, who ran in that order.

In the 50-yard dash handicap, James Branch, carrying the colors of the Jersey City Board of Education, was third. Branch started from scratch and all but overtook the victor, Rudolph Nedd, and Vernon Jones, runner-up, who had handicaps of 4 and 5 feet, respectively. The winner's time was 0:5.5.

Had Borican elected to enter the 1,000-yard run instead of moving up to the mile, the Asbury A.C. star probably would have won without trouble, as the clocking for the winner, Lou Collado, was 2:14.3, far off Borican's world record time of 2:08.8 and four-tents of a second behind and four-tenths of a second behind Johnny's winning time last year.

FEB 14 1942

Wins in Stretch

Herbert's fiery homestretch drive in the 600 was one of the night's topnotch thrills. The ex-New York University captain, who does night duty as a postal clerk, was never better than third in the field of four until the final 120 yards of the three-lap grind. Then the former Violet ace made his move.
Indiana, 30 yards from the tape Indiana 30 yards from the tape and thundered down the stretch to triumph by a scant yard. His time, 1:12.4, was a long way off the record Jim was shooting at, but creditable nonetheless.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Famed Negro Track Champ In War Spot

FEB 9 - 1942

Ralph Metcalfe Named to Create Recreation Center for Army

FEB 9 - 1942

Ralph Metcalf, whose cinder path exploits as an American Olympic representative in 1932 and 1936 were only overshadowed by two other Negroes, Eddie Tolan and Jesse Owens, has been appointed director of USO activities for the Anniston, Ala., area, it was disclosed this week. His immediate job is to set up a recreation center for Negro soldiers from nearby Fort McClellan.

FEB 9 - 1942

For the past few years, Metcalf has been serving as track coach at Xavier University, New Orleans, where he discovered and developed a long list of track luminaries. His latest is Ed Culp, the national junior 1,500 yard champion. Metcalf was a star at Marquette University during his undergraduate days.

STAR IN USO

Ralph Metcalf

Metcalfe was one of the most consistent performers in two Olympic games—in 1932 at Los Angeles and in 1936 at Berlin. Both times, however, he found another Negro star breasting the tape a split second ahead of him. At Los Angeles, it was Eddie Tolan who made the record and 1936 was Jesse Owen's year at Berlin. Metcalfe, who was an honor scholar at Marquette University in Milwaukee, class of 1934, set a school's record of 19.8 seconds for the 220-yard dash in Toronto in 1931 but the record was disallowed because of the wind at his back.

FEB 9 - 1942

A year later in Chicago he ran the same distance in 20.4, 2/10 of a second faster than record held by Roland Locke.

Metcalfe was born in Atlanta, Ga., in 1910. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws at Marquette University in 1934, being unanimously elected at that time to the only honor society at the university, Alpha Sigma Nu.

67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL

But Not Private

By Cully Hall

Another Jesse Owen?

MAY 2 - 1942

From the West Coast word comes that a new star is sweeping across the world of track and field who may yet be the answer to "Oh, where is there another Jesse Owen?" Young Bill Smith, freshman at San Jose State bids fair to inherit the mantle which once draped the shoulders of the great Ohio State star. The present star, an extremely likable young Negro, has twice this season turned in 9.5 performances in the 100 yard dash, jumped 25 4½ and cleared the high jump bars at 6 ft. 5.

His coach, Bud Winter, formerly at Salinas J. C., where he developed Hal Davis, the currently considered "world's fastest human," has declared that Smith will run away from Davis when they meet next month. Smith, who as a schoolboy star at Belmont High in Los Angeles, never has lost an event, is expected to take to the low hurdles next year, thereby making him a four-event man.

"Smith is a bundle of coils," Winter has declared, "and has the fastest and cleanest break of any sprinter yet to set foot on a track. If he keeps coming as his present form would indicate, the 9.2 century is not out of the question."

The Plaindealer
Kansas City, Kan.

Boxer's Ability Gave Fame To Negro Race

MAY 1 - 1942

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Jack Blackburn lost his last decision Friday.

The veteran boxer who took them all, big or little, during his career in the ring as a lightweight and who once fought Jack Johnson, succumbed in Provident Hospital Friday at 1 p. m. after a losing bout of several weeks with pneumonia.

It was cagey old Jack Blackburn whose ring wisdom helped Joe Louis win the championship. Considered the best trainer in the business, Blackburn was in the Brown Bomber's corner in all of his professional fights except his last one with Abe Simon a few weeks ago. Blackburn had to listen to that one from his hospital bed, although under protest. Coming to Chicago on his way from Hot Springs to Joe's training camp, he was stricken with pneumonia. He begged to be allowed to go on but his physician wouldn't hear of it.

MAY 1 - 1942

On the night of the Simon bout, Blackburn had a radio by his bedside. He listened as the radio announcer read his telegram to Joe and smiled when the champion won by a knockout. Two days later Louis came quietly to Chicago and spent several hours visiting with Blackburn. Joe also visited him last week end when he again was in Chicago.

Just as it looked as if Blackburn would completely recover, he suffered a relapse earlier in the week which proved fatal.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Blozis Wins In Shot Put And Discus

APR 25 1942

Outstanding Milers Hook Up in Thrilling Duels as Anchor Men; Penn State Scores

By Jack Munhall
Post Staff Writer

Philadelphia, April. 24.—Picking up today where they left off last year, Indiana's lanky Campbell Kane and N. Y. U.'s stock Les MacMitchell today featured a colorless opening session of the forty-eighth Penn Relay Carnival with a pair of individual duels that provided most of the day's excitement for 5000 fans on sun-flooded Franklin Field.

APR 25 1942

With Al Brozis failing even to approach a record in winning the shot put and discus for the second time in as many appearances here and no other college marks being molested, Kane's victory over MacMitchell in the anchor mile leg of the distance medley was easily the day's feature. The wavy-haired, long-striding Kane came back later and again bested MacMitchell, this time over the more familiar half mile route in the sprint medly in another dog-eat-dog duel whose drama little lessened by the fact that it was for second place behind Penn State.

Best Relay Effort of Day

Penn State, in lifting the second of the two titles N. Y. U. lost today, sprung from a sensational opening quarter of 48.2 by Norwood (Barney) Ewell to a 3:26.5 performance which by comparison was about the best collegiate relay effort of the afternoon.

APR 25 1942

In htis race Xavier (La.) College's surprisingly strong team bailed a bold bid to make off with a pair of major championships. Earlier, the all-Negro Louisiana team galloped away with the quarter-mile title after N. Y. U. was disqualified from its trial heat for two false starts by lead-off runner Stanford Braun.

Xavier grabbed off its heat in 3:27.8, but that fairly fast time netted it no better than fourth place as Penn State, Seton Hall and Syracuse all bettered the performance in a thrill-packed second heat.

Syracuse, thanks to Anchorman Lynn Radcliffe's finishing 1:50.2 half mile, caught Seton Hall for second place and all but nipped Norman Gordon, No. 4 Penn State runner. Syracuse and Seton Hall were timed in 3:25.6 and 3:27.2, respectively.

APR 25 1942

Blozis Twice Winner

Al Blozis, seemingly always a disappointment here, experienced no difficulty in taking the shot with a toss of 54 feet 11 inches and the discus with a heave of 160 feet 6¾ inches—mediocre efforts for him that probably were influenced by the sad lack of competition. Ed Delaney, Notre Dame ace, who came here last year when Blozis went to Drake, traded spots with Al this year and therefore wasn't on hand to defend his title.

A pleasant surprise was the third place in the discus gained by huge Heck Horn, University of Maryland sophomore, who has been making a wholesale assault on weight marks in the South. Horn sailed the platter 142 feet 10 inches, to trail Blozis and Seymour Masin, of Panzer, who reached 144 feet 3¼ inches. Horn did not compete in the shot.

Just as N. Y. U. was dealt a nasty blow by Braun's disqualification in the 440-relay, so Virginia was deprived of a possible special event's crown when favorite Tom Todd, I. C. 4-A indoor hurdles champion, tripped and fell in the 120 high hurdles. West Point's R. E. Walling in turn fell over Todd. The race was taken in 14.7 by Walter Hall, Tufts, with Yale's Sherwood Finley second and Notre Dame's William Dillon fourth.

APR 25 194

A Close Race All Way

The featured distance medley was a close race all the way until the last few yards when smart Campbell Kane cashed in on some cagey strategy by pulling away to beat MacMitchell by 4 yards in the time of 10:05.3. Les was second by a similar margin over Vernon Burnham of Dartmouth, who got a great ovation from the crowd for his effort, fastest of his career.

Kane beat MacMitchell despite the fact that the N. Y. U. junior and world's premier miler turned in the fastest time of the three. MacMitchell was caught in 4:14. Kane in 4:15.6 and Burnham in 4:16.5.

APR 25 1942

The 6-foot Kane proved smart by letting MacMitchell and Burnham fight for the lead on the back stretch of the last of the eight laps while laying comfortably in third place and waiting for the right moment to unleash his own drive.

In the sprint medley, both MacMitchell and Kane were handed the baton too far back to have a chance to overhaul Edward Culp, junior national 1500-meter champion who ran the anchor leg for Xavier, winner of the heat. Coming down the home stretch, however, MacMitchell sneaked into a slight lead over Kane before the Indiana youth launched a comeback that carried him to the wire a step in front, with both runners showing signs of having traveled a pair of gruelling races.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
April 25, 1942

DIXIE NEGRO STARS DOMINATE RELAYS

Xavier Stands Out in First Half of Penn Events

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (AP).—Xavier university, New Orleans school for Negroes, won the major share of today's trophies in the opening half of the Penn Relays.

Coached by Ralph Metcalf, Xavier captured the 400-meter hurdle title, the quarter-mile relay crown and the sprint medley relay's first heat, which was spectacular although the Louisiana team finished fourth in the final standings, determined on a time basis. (Penn State won in 3:26.5.) That heat drew all the attention because in it Leslie MacMitchell, of New York university, was mastered by Campbell Kane, of Indiana, for the second time of the day in the duel down the home stretch.

In the distance relay, MacMitchell had cut loose with a 4:14 mile that overshadowed Kane's 4:15.6, but couldn't garner the trophy, the Hoosiers triumphing.

Clarence Doak started the Xavier showing by bounding over the 400-meter hurdles and winning by a stride from George Spontak, of Bloomsburg (Pa.) Teachers in :55.2. Forty minutes later the lithe Negro was back on the cinders and helped qualify his team for the finals of the college quarter-mile relay by eliminating the defending champions from Duke.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Lee Farmer, Iowa Negro, Wins 100 In 10.1 At Drake, Relays; SIAC Aces Hot In Penn Meet

APR 29 1942

DES MOINES, Iowa—(A N P)—Prairie View college established a new meet record in the sprint medley as the 33rd Drake relay carnival got underway Friday afternoon. The Texas school also won the college mile relay event Saturday.

The time for the college sprint medley was 3:26.7 which erased the mark of 3:27.5 set in 1941 by the Pittsburg, Kan., Teachers, second this year Running on the team were English, Baldwin, Ware and Smith. The same four runners won the college mile in 3:18.5 with East Texas State Teachers second.

SEPIA IOWAN WINS

Running against a stiff wind, Lee Farmer, sophomore sprint star from Iowa, won the 100 yard dash in 10.1 seconds Saturday. The previous afternoon he was second in the broad jump with a leap of 23 feet 7 inches.

Capt. Ralph Hammond of Ohio proved an iron man by anchoring three relay teams to victory. They were the university half mile, won in 1:25.9 to break the old meet record of 1:26 set by Iowa in 1935; the university 440. in 41.3. and the universtiy mile, in 3:15.3.

Young Roxborough, sophomore half miler, ran second on the winjing Michigan team in the universit ytwo mile relay won in 7:43.7.

NEGRO STARS STEAL PENN RELAYS SHOW

PHILADELPHIA—(A N P)—Negro stars from southern schools, along with Barney Ewell of Penn State and Bill Carter of Pitt, stole the show at the 48th annual Penn relays here Friday and Saturday.

Xavier sent up a team of sprinters who took two major relays crowns Friday, won their heat in a third, and then came back Saturday to scare the east's biggest schools.

APR 29 1942

XAVIER BAGS 440 RELAYS

The New Orleans school won the college quarter mile Friday, a major ttile in 41.7 with Pitt second. This team was composed of Herb Douglass, William Morton, Clarence Doak and Howard Mitchell. Xavier was fourth in the sprint medley won by Penn State, and on Saturday was third in the college half mile behind Pitt and Penn State, won in 1:27.7.

This same Doak from Xavier walked off Friday with the 400 meter hurdles in 55.2 Saturday. Adam Berry of Southern university set a new meet record of 6 feet 7 1-2 inches in the high jump, topping the old mark of 6 feet 7 1-4 inches made by George Spitz of New York U. in 1934. Allen Thomas of Morgan State was third at 6 feet 3 3-4 inches.

Barney Ewell, who ran on the Penn State relay team and turned in sensational times, took the broad jump at 24 feet, 5 1-2 inches, with Douglass of Xavier second at 24 feet, 1 1-2 inches.

TARRANT "CLICKS"

Leo Tarrant of Alabama State won the invitational 100 yard dash in 9.7 with Carter of Pitt second and Ewell third. In trial heats both Tarrant and Carter won in record equaling time of 9.6. Carter anchored Pitt to victory in the 880 yard relay, nosing out Ewell.

In the minor relay events, Morgan State was second in the first mile race with Lincoln third; and Virginia State was second in the fourth.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

New Jump Champ Has No Idea of His Height Limit

MAY 2 - 1942

By LEON SNEAD
PHILADELPHIA

If you want to stump Adam (Chu Chu) Berry, ask him either the name of the peculiar style he uses in lifting his lanky 163 pounds over the high jump bar or just what particular section of the ozone does he think is his limit.

Both of these questions will cause the bespectacled Berry to grin blankly, as he did Saturday after the capturing the Penn Relays title with a record-breaking leap of 6 feet 7½ inches, and plead with lankier Gil Cruter, his coach at Southern University, for aid.

C10

Equally baffled, Cruter will bravely tackle the style query but that other one is a $64 question and he will be satisfied with $32 please and have no parts of it.

"Well, uh, you might call it a combination of the barrel and western roll," the coach ventured, referring to his protege's manner of clearing the bar with a short take-off and an odd twist, "it's something we worked out together.

"As far as height is concerned, I don't have the slightest idea where he'll stop. He's done 6 feet, 9½ inches in practice and anytime he tops the world record it'll be no surprise to me."

Incidentally, Berry, 21, and a junior at the Baton Rouge (La.) institution was leaping 6 feet, 3¾ inches, which was the best his Relay competitors could, back in 1938, setting a new State scholastic record as a student at Manual Training High School in Denver. He holds a number of titles including the national indoor collegiate and hit 6 feet 8¾ inches at the national outdoor.

Tarrant Stars

There was at least one person at the Relays who was sure the pre-race dope favoring Barney Ewell in the 100-yard dash was cockeyed. He was Leo Tarrant, the "dark horse," from Montgomery (Ala.) State Teachers' College who whipped the East's hope twice in one day — first with a sizzling unofficial 9.6 in the heat and later with a speedy 9.7 in the finals.

The only thing that did surprise Leo was the amount of daylight between himself and Ewell and Pitt's Bill Carter in the finals. The disallowance of the record-equalling 9.6 because of the wind didn't faze him, for he's got a couple of 9.5's to his credit, one made during the SIAC conference meet in 1940. Times don't interest Tarrant, only winning. He figures he might crack the world mark one day when he's got the throttle wide open and the competition is pushing him sufficiently.

MAY 2 - 1942

A junior at State, he's 23, 5 feet 10½ inches tall, weighs 160, and also star end on the football team. At Westfield High in Birmingham, "just out from Tuxedo Junction" he jokingly adds (Jitterbugs will understand.)

Tarrant was a standout in the two sports. As cocky as they come, Leo exudes condence. The only occasion his self-assurance ever deserted him was during the National Collegiates in 1940, his first start in the big time. He's got "stage fright" and finished fifth.

Ewell Missed Again

Always a favorite but never a winner in the Penn Relay dash is the fate of Ewell, Penn State's flash who did, however, take one individual championship, the broad jump. Ever since the Lancaster, Pa., speedster, who has held just about every other title, was eligible experts have been naming him — even in 1940 when he finally elected to go to the Drake Relays.

Last year, he lost by an eyelash to Welby Williams and this time the best he could do was to grab the show place. However, Barney who competed in a total of five events for State had some compensation. In addition to the broad jump trophy, he took two other medals home — one for the sprint medley championship which State won, and the half-mile relay in which his team placed second.

First for Doak

Titles are nothing new to the other three colored stars who copped special events championships but when Clarence (Berny) Doak won the 400-meter hurdles Friday, it was the first time the Xavier University sophomore had ever showed a collegiate field the way to the tape.

Berny, who also handled the baton on the second leg of Xavier's victorious quarter-mile relay combination, is a Pittsburgh lad, has been running since his junior year at Westinghouse High School. Until Saturday, the best Doak could do was place third in the junior AAU 400-meter hurdles.

67a-1942

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

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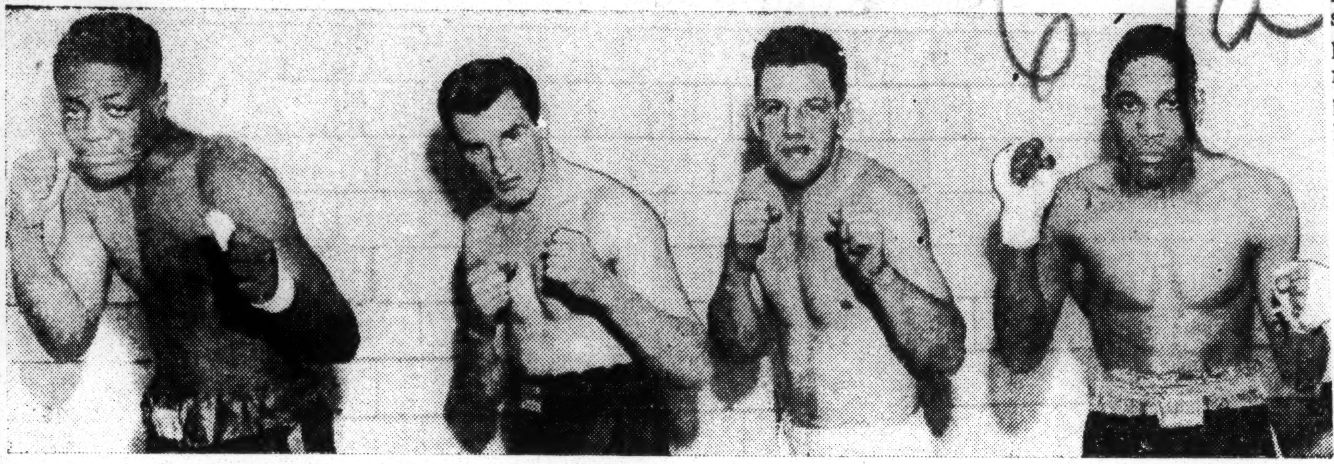
Bring on Those North Side Champions

JAN 30 1942



When the Golden Gloves champions of Chicago's north side have been crowned in Loyola gymnasium tonight, these lads from the south side, who already have won their crowns, will be among those waiting to meet them in the Coliseum for city honors the night of Feb. 12. Left to right, Walter Moore, heavyweight novice; Bob Dorgan, 135 pound open; Joe Kaposta, light heavyweight novice; Thomas James, 147 pound open.

[TRIBUNE Photos.]

Here are four more of the 16 south side champions. They are all novices. Left to right, Ray Chodor, 112 pounds; Tony Montesano, 126 pounds; Harry Reid, 118 pounds; Henry Webb, 135 pounds.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Off the Backboard:

Negro '5' Edged B'klyn in Capital; Holub Hits Peak; Experiment Works

FEB 3 - 1942

FEB 3 - 1942

Fast Carolina Team Beats Locals 37-34

Brooklyn College, which met the North Carolina for Negroes basketball team in Turners Arena, Washington, D. C., Saturday night reports that it was beaten 37-34 by a "tall, strong and fast team."

The game was enthusiastically received and the greatest cordiality existed. There was "a nice spirit" about the whole occasion, reports the Brooklyn College manager, who also mentions the unusually small amount of fouling, only seven being called against each team.

Brooklyn was trailing 37-17 halfway through the second half and put on a brilliantly sustained 17-point rally while holding Carolina scoreless, only to fall short by three points. Captain Ennis of the winners sank seven field goals for 14 points, while Mel Hirch led Brooklyn as usual with nine.

* * *

HOLUB HITS PEAK

Belated reports seeping back from Albright, Pennsylvania, reveal that Dick Holub scored no less than 30 points in LIU's victory. The development of the tall, shy youngster from a clumsy sophomore substitiute to a truly great center is the most dramatic individual development of the year. LIU plays host to Wheaton of Illinois at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy gym tonight.

Local 88 Plays Negro Regiment '5'

The crack basketball team of Local 88, Fur Dyers, will meet the team of 372nd Infantry Regiment, a Negro Regiment, at the St. Peter Claver gymnasium in Brooklyn tomorrow night. The gym is located at 1 Jefferson Ave. and the game begins at 6:30 P. M. to accommodate the soldier's schedule. This is another in the series of trade union-army games which have been greatly successful in promoting fraternity.

* * *

BOUQUET

A note from A. Garfield of E. 18th St. makes us feel pretty good today. It mentioned the fact that he and a friend had seen the LIU-West Texas State game and been disappointed in the comparative meagre treatment the other papers gave such a thrilling tilt. "We thought the teams deserved greater praise. So it was very gratifying and educational to read your story in the Daily Worker which we thought deserved a bouquet of orchards—your thorough analysis of the game—your careful thorough, workmanship certainly put those other papers in the shadow.'

Thanks, boys. We have the feeling that most sports editors still underplay basketball as a heritage of the past—before it became far and away the most popular winter pastime in the country.

* * *

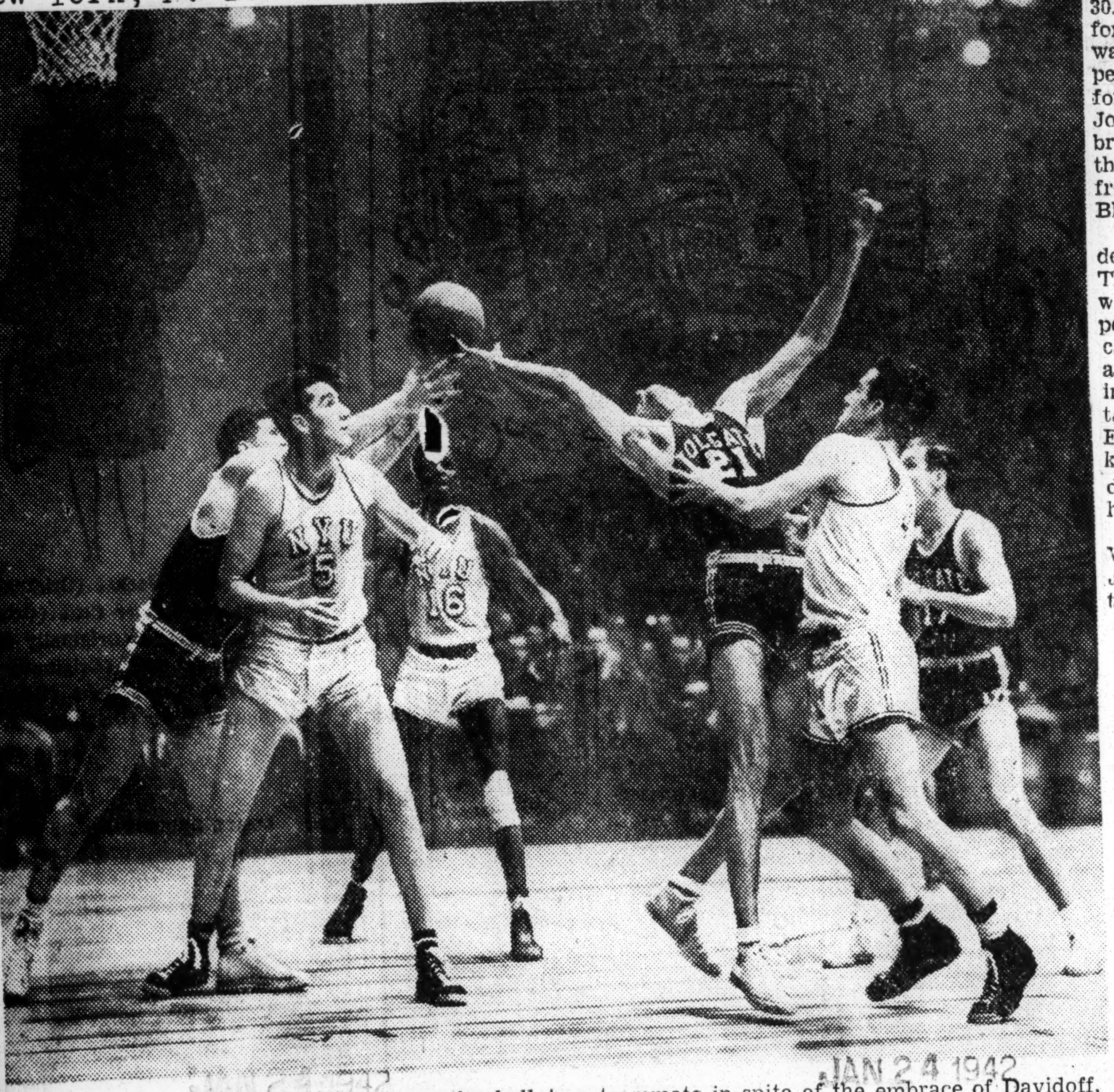
The experiment of posting referees up in the air was pretty successful at Portland, Oregon the other night. You could "spot the players every move." Said one of the players, "I found I couldn't get away with some of the tricks I formerly used so I quit trying." The referees, perched high behind each basket, called the fouls and announced the reason via microphones, and the players never argued. Somebody on the floor to handle the ball and throw it up for taps was of course found necessary. There'll be further trials held, with improvements worked out. Can you picture Pat Kennedy in a little balcony going through his red-faced contortions to call a foul?

* * *

FEB 3 - 1942

Tomorrow night's game with Manhattan at the Garden may be the last for St. John's Jack Gellen, who expects to enter the air corps soon. Ed Golub and Al Moschetti, two of Joe Lapchick's fine substitutes, will fill in. The second game of the double-header presents NYU vs. St. Francis, a game which has become much more interesting than it originally souned, due to the uplift of the Violet and the surprising unbeaten mark of the Brooklyn Franciscans. . . . . L.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.



JAN 24 1942

BOB TAFT, OF COLGATE, (21) taps the ball to a teammate in spite of the embrace of Davidoff, of New York University. The tap goes over the head of Lester Mintz, (5), N. Y. U. center, as Jim Coward, N. Y. U.'s crack colored guard, comes in on the play. This bit of court action took place during the Colgate-N. Y. U. game which started Saturday's night's doubleheader at Madison Square Garden. N. Y. U. won, 43-24.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Wilberforce Trips Trio Of White Ohio Colleges

JAN 27 1942

WILBERFORCE, O. — (ANP) — The Wilberforce "Bulldogs" in one week defeated three white Ohio college teams-Bluffton, Wilmington, and Cedarville—bringing their total games to 8 wins and 1 loss. These were great victories for the Bulldogs, since they had not defeated any of the above teams in several years.

Wilberforce has a young and fast squad this year which is made up of four sophomores and 11 freshmen. The team is captained by Kermit Phillips, Washington, and the other members of the starting five are: Tommy Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. Leonard Hawkins, Marion, Ind.; Edward Sydner, Columbus, O.; and Samuel Crowell, Orlando, Okla. Other outstanding members of the team are Milner and Bunch of Columbus, O., Wallace of Zanesville, and Hobson of Homestead, Pa. Head Coach is Gaston "Country" Lewis and he is assisted by G. Edwin Gibbs.

The Bulldogs began their victorious week by defeating Bluffton College 52-35. This was a fast and exciting game, with Wilberforce leading all the way. Olie Milner and Tommy Jones were tied for high point honors, with 11 points each. The highlight of the game was the great defensive gace played by Calvin Bunch, a freshman.

Thursday night, the Bulldogs continued their winning streak by defeating Wilmington College 45-30. This was a fast and close game for the first half; from then on it was all Wilberforce. The third period scoring attack by Wilberforce was led by Phillips and Jones. Olie Milner also played a brilliant game in spite of the fact that both of his hands were taped from an injury received in the Bluffton game.

Wilberforce ended the week by defeating Cedarville College 37-30. This was a very exciting game, with Cedarville leading by seven points at the half. Wilberforce came out in the second half with a burst of speed which put them in front by seven points. This attack was led by Samuel Crowell, Eddie Sydner and Leonard Hawkins. Hawkins is one of the best defensive players that Wilberforce has had in many a season.

Wilberforce opened her Mid-Western competition on Tuesday, January 20, when she met Kentucky State on her home court.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

DUSABLE QUINT RETAIN TITLE IN TOURNAMENT

Beats Marshall 49 To 32, To Climax Play

JAN 11 1942

Too much Nathaniel Clifton.

That sums up Marshall high's story in looking back on the 24th annual University of Chicago invitational basketball tournament, which was climaxed before 3,500 in the Midway fieldhouse last week when Du Sable, defending champion, turned back the west side quintet, 49 to 32, to capture the tourney title for the second straight year.

Clifton, Du Sable's six foot, six inch center, scored 45 points against Austin on Saturday night in the semi-finals to almost double the previous tourney scoring record of 24 points set by Joe Stampf, then of Calumet and later of the Maroons, in 1936.

Does It Again

Then, just to prove how easy it is for him to turn the trick, Clifton went out against Marshall and casually dropped in 10 field goals and five free throws to amass 25 points, almost enough to beat the west siders by himself, to again shatter Stampf's old record.

JAN 11 1942

Du Sable's triumph was the first time any team had succeeded in winning the tournament twice since it was limited to Chicago public high schools in 1935. Lane Tech, however, won two straight titles in 1933 and 1934.

Clifton, in the six games his team played in the tournament, piled up 131 points, averaging a fraction over 21 points per game against fairly representative Chicago prep competition. In his last five games he scored 112, easily winning individual scoring honors from Marshall's Israel Acker, who aggregated 84 after his team had drawn a preliminary round bye.

Von Steuben Is Third

Preceding the final, Von Steuben captured third place in the tourney, by whipping Austin, somewhat demoralized after absorbing a 78 to 27 beating by Du Sable in the semi-finals Saturday night, 52 to 34. Von Steuben had been beaten by Marshall in the other semi-final, 39 to 32.

With Clifton giving Du Sable ball control through most of the contest, Du Sable had little trouble in outclassing the west side team in ball handling, floor play and marksmanship, and except for a brief spurt by Marshall at the start of the game, held a lead it never relinquished and which was never even remotely threatened by the strong but much smaller west side quintet.

Marshall took the opening jump, but Clifton opened the scoring with a pair of free throws. Hyman Tadelman looped a basket from the side to tie the count. Clifton and Acker made free throws. Julian Gross and Tadelman dropped in baskets to put Marshall in the lead. Then Clifton scored twice and Wilson once for Du Sable while Marshall made a single free throw, and at the quarter the defending champions led, 9 to 8.

Tyree Wilson scored three baskets and Clifton one in the opening minutes of the second period while Marshall's only score was by Irving Mazer. Then trailing by seven points, Marshall rallied on Gross' free throw and a shot by Mazer. Wilson hooked a shot from under the loop, and Clifton scored another and Du Sable led at the half, 21 to 13.

Du Sable Increases Lead

Du Sable moved ahead in the third period on baskets by Clifton, Wilson and Randolph before Marshall got its first score after four minutes, a free throw by Irving Mazer. Randolph missed a free throw and Clifton tipped in the rebound.

JAN 11 1942

Then Acker got his first basket—21 minutes after the game began—and followed with a free throw. Randolph, Clifton and Walter Morris dropped in baskets and Clifton added another for Du Sable. A long shot by Acker cut Du Sable's lead to 37 to 19 at the end of the third period.

Tuchow and Gross made baskets on two Marshall thrusts, but Morris offset it with a score for Du Sable. Acker scored with two minutes remaining. Randolph looped one in, and Clifton's free throw ended the championship scoring. A final basket was pushed in by Goldberg for Marshall.

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Along Fistic Row

Daily Worker N.Y., N.Y.

OCT 1 1 1942

By Scorer

Ray Robinson took matters into his own hands a few weeks ago when he became his own manager. Shortly afterward, he signed himself up for a bout with Jack LaMotta, the Bronx middleweight, and thus took the first break into that division.

The boxing picture today is pretty foggy, due to the war. But the welterweight division, despite the fact that the champion, Red Cochrane, is now in Pearl Harbor as a morale officer for the Navy, offers the most promising prospect of interesting fights this fall.

Robinson's 35th pro victory over LaMotta gives him clear sailing. Fritzie Zivic, despite the fact that he relinquished the crown to Cochrane last fall, is the cream of the old crop. And the only other figure of importance is that of the still older champion, Henry Armstrong, who is beating his way up the comeback trail.

OCT 1 1 1942

Ray signed, through his nominal manager, George Gainsford, with Izzy Janazzo for the Garden on Oct. 19. The Negro star, who has never been defeated in 121 bouts, amateur and pro, was given the run around in the lightweight division. Sammy Angott avoided a title fight with him. Cochrane refused to meet him in the welter class.

OCT 1 1 1942

Now, due to the war, he must go plugging along. He might have fought Bob Montgomery, the Philadelphia Negro lightweight, but Bob's defeat last week at the hands of Max Shapiro, ends this possibility for the time.

The Armstrong comeback met with a slight delay this month on the coast when Hank called off his bouts for the present due to illness in his family. However, friends of the old master are uneasy at the prospect. Zivic is still the top boxer among the established welters. Robinson, speedy and young, would be equally dangerous for Hank, for who his friends still fear a serious injury.

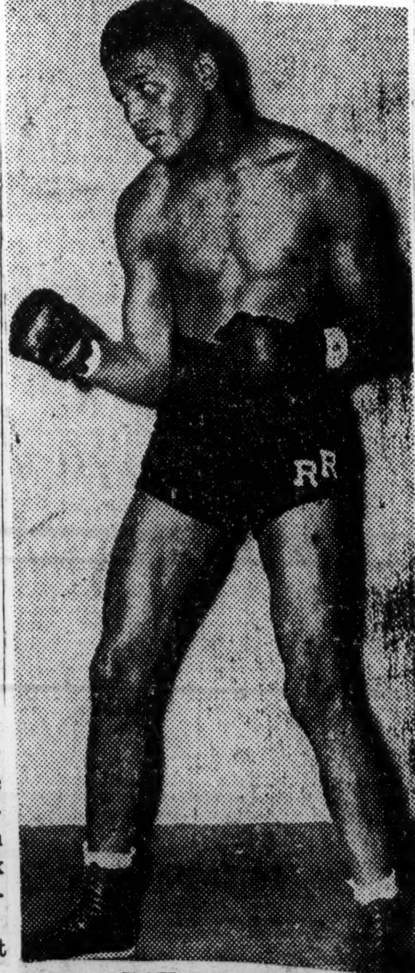
Robinson has whipped Zivic twice, once by a kayo. If Armstrong should whip Zivic, with whom he is scheduled to tangle in the Garden in November, that would mean that Ray would be obliged to mix it with the former triple title-holder.

OCT 1 1 1942

Meantime in the featherweight diivsion that sturdy champion, Chalky Wright, is scheduled to meet Willie Pep in November. Pep is a home-grown product of Hartford, whence came Battling Battalino ten years ago. Like the Battler, Pep fights from the bell, moving relentlessly forward.

In Wright, however, he may meet his match for the little fellow proved his mettle in more ways than one in his title go with Lulu Costantino three weeks ago.

Pep, with a record of 36 straight victories, again presents the picture of youth versus age, in the Wright bout. It is a proven fact that Wright, who is inclined to coast in non-title bouts, really extends himself when his title is at stake. The veteran threatens to remain at the top of his group just as long as his legs can hold him up, for no contender has thus far shown enough to drag him off the throne.



RAY ROBINSON

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3 Negro Players May Get Tryouts After Appeal to Alva Bradley

The Worker N.Y., N.Y.

(Special to The Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Three Negro baseball stars of the Negro American League will have Cleveland Indian scouts look them over, and may be invited to work out with the team soon. That was what Alva Bradley, president of the Indians told Parnell Woods, manager and third baseman of the Cleveland Buckeyes, and two other Negro stars after the three players had visited the Indians and asked for tryouts with the Indians.

Mr. Bradley replied that he would send a scout to watch them play and then would have the three men work out with the Indians after the scout's report.

The three players are not the first to go directly to a big league club to ask for a tryout. There have been a number of cases before where Negro stars have appealed to club managers to try them out. Last spring in Pasadena, Nate Moreland, Jackie Robinson and Bill Wright, three of America's greatest Negro baseball players went to the training camp of the Chicago White Sox and asked Jimmy Dykes to give them a chance to make the team. Dykes told them he would be glad to have them if he were given the go-ahead sign by the club owner, Comiskey.

Should the three Negro players get a tryout with the Indians it will mark the second big league team to make the move since the ruling by Judge Landis six weeks ago. Within two weeks the Pittsburgh Pirates will give tryouts to four Negro players, Josh Gibson, Willy Wells, Leon Day and Sammv Bankhead.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Battery, Infielder and Outfielder Selected After Exhaustive Poll — Reveals Bob Rice Asked for Assignment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—Here are the first Negro ball players who will receive an official try-out with a major league baseball team:

JOSH GIBSON, Catcher
Homestead Grays
WILLIE WELLS, Shortstop
Newark Eagles
SAM BANKHEAD, Outfielder
Homestead Grays
LEON DAY, Pitcher
Newark Eagles

AUG 2 2 1942

The Pittsburgh Courier nominated the above Negro stars this week for an official try-out with the Pittsburgh Pirates, marking another milestone in the long, persistent fight for Negro players in the major leagues.

All four men will receive an official try-out with the Pirates the latter part of this month or the first of September with the sanction of William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, who authorized the Courier to select four Negro players of major league caliber as candidates for the Pirates.

AUG 2 2 194

Here in Chicago, on the eve of the annual East-West game, The Courier concluded a poll it has been conducting for the past month to find the four Negro players most likely to succeed as major leaguers.

Mr. Benswanger told The Courier Monday that plans are almost complete for the epochal try-out.

"Bob Rice, head of our farm system and baseball schools, will be in charge of the try-out," the Pirate president said. "He is going to handle the entire thing and will report to me after he has looked over the four players you have named."

AUG 2 2 1942

Benswanger said the try-out will be conducted some time after next week.

"At the present time Rice is out of town," he said, "but is due here the first of next week. At that time I will turn over to him the names of the four players you have selected and he will then name the date for a try-out."

Benswanger said that Rice is particularly interested in the try-out, and asked for the assignment.

"Bob Rice," he revealed, "is especially interested in this try-out and asked me to permit him to conduct it."

AUG 2 2 1942

Benswanger stated that he will take Rice's recommendations after the try-out as final. He could not say whether his chief scout was in favor of Negroes in the big leagues, but pointed out that Rice did not indicate he was in any way against such a movement.

The four players selected by The Courier were named after leading sports writers of Negro publications, ball players, managers and owners had been polled. All four are regarded as stars and outstanding in their respective positions.

Alternates for Tryout

DAVE BARNHILL, pitcher,
New York Cubans.
HOWARD EASTERLING,
third baseman,
Homestead Grays.
HILTON SMITH, pitcher,
Kansas City Monarchs.
ROY CAMPANELLA, catcher
Baltimore Elite Giants.
TED STRONG, outfielder,
Kansas City Monarchs.
HENRY BUTTS, shortstop,
Baltimore Elite Giants.
SAMMY HUGHES,
second baseman,
Baltimore Elite Giants.
PAT PATTERSON,
second baseman,
Philadelphia.

Tom O'Reilly Says:

P.M. Daily N.Y.

OCT 27 1942

Swimming Record Books Should Give a Nod To Frenchy, Negro Hero of the Solomons

If you think Yale bowl looks empty these Saturdays, you should stroll through the university's law school. It has only 50 students left, indicating the Japs will be jawed as well as jarred before the finish.

Tom O'Reilly

(Gotta fin 'til Friday?

* * *

Wonder if any 1942 swimming record books will mention Frenchy, the Navy's giant Negro messman, who towed a raft of wounded men to safety through the Solomons' shark-infested tides. His time: Six hours, all borrowed.

OCT 27 1942

Nothing touched me more than to read in the *World-Telegram* that Mrs. Harrison Williams has been forced to close four of her five houses because of the war. Why, the poor woman is practically camping out! Abercrombie, my bowie knife!

* * *

Remembering how he back-pedaled after Jack Dempsey cropped him on the chops in Chicago, it seems to me Comdr. Gene Tunney should have been assigned to Gallups Island rather than Referee Arthur Donovan.

OCT 27 1942

The rodeo departed just in time to avoid a conflict with St. Mary's Galloping Gaels. . . . There is no truth to the rumor that Fordham is tired of playing these backyard neighbors from California and would like to spread out, meeting the University of Peru in 1943. . . . It also was somewhat stirring to hear that girls at Goucher College have given up golf, fencing, archery, riding, badminton, and other sports to swing scythes, sickles, rakes, and pitchforks. . . . It seems the girls are building golf, fencing, archery, etc., courses on their new grounds and feel that their labors are patriotic, since they are replacing men who have gone into war work. . . . I just can imagine a future Goucher graduate bringing her kids back to the campus, ignoring the trophy room and saying: "See that trap in front of the eighth hole? Well, your old lady dug that and won a varsity letter back in 1942!" . . . And woe betide the kid who says: "Did you do it with a niblick, Mama?" . . . Judge Kenesaw Mahomet Landis has the wildest head of white hair ever seen in baseball. . . . And I just got to wondering what will happen when the Jedge removes his hat on Halloween. . . . The Navy has long called Annapolis "Crabtown," but it really won't know why until several thousand homecoming natives all try to get into that charming little inn, Carvel Hall, on the night of the Army-Navy game. . . . It'll be funny seeing an Army-Navy game without a mule on the sidelines. . . . I guess we'll just have to settle for a few Congressmen.

OCT 27 1942

Some of the unsung heroes of this war are the Coast Guardsmen who dress up as "strangers" in civilian clothes and lurk behind bushes on the estate of Pete A. B. Widener, outside of Philadelphia, until police dogs, being trained to help guard our coasts, sniff the blighters and set sail with tooth and claw. . . . Incidentally, 250 dogs are being trained in this work every night on the Widener estate and I wonder what happens when a real tramp shows up near the kitchen? . . . Now that Flora Robson, my favorite female villain, has turned demure in her latest Broadway show, it wouldn't surprise me if the Dodgers' Durocher turned a dainty Damask Cheek to umpires in the future. . . . Whirlaway went back to his old routine of starting late to win at Laurel, last week. . . . Whirly is always at his best when, like Jimmy Walker used to do, he arrives just in time to steal the show. . . . Apparently the Washington Redskins have already won the honor of representing the East against the Chicago Bears for the National Pro Football league title. . . . Which is like winning a canoe race and being rewarded with a trip over Niagara in a barrel. . . . Don't use the 'phone during blackouts!

Ray Robinson Goes After 38th Straight Win Friday

Courier-Journal - Louisville, Ky.

New York, Nov. 1 (AP)—Ray Robinson goes after his 38th consecutive victory as a professional when he meets Vic Dellicurti at Madison Square Garden Friday night in a 10-round bout that is the highlight of a rather slim national fight program for the week.

The Dellicurti bout will mark the second time Sugar Ray has stepped out of his weight class to find trouble. Robinson, a legitimate welterweight, recently defeated Jack Lamotta, who outweighed him some 10 pounds. Dellicurti is a rough, tough battler of 155 pounds.

Heavyweight Lou Nova also returns to action Friday night when he meets Ernie Nordham, another Californian, in a 10-rounder at Portland, Ore.

BAD BOY

Al (Bummy) Davis, erstwhile bad boy of New York fistic circles, goes into action at Philadelphia Thursday night, meeting Buck Streator of Collingswood, N. J. The veteran Joey Archibald will be seen at Baltimore tomorrow night when he takes on Lou Transparenti.

The week's program:

Monday—At Baltimore—Joey Archibald, Providence, R. I., vs. Lou Transparenti, Baltimore, featherweights, 10; Billy Carrigan, Baltimore, vs. Willie White, Baltimore, middleweights, 10; at Trenton, Bobby Jacobs, Philadelphia, vs. Reggie Osborne, New York, middleweights, 8; at Chicago, Kid O'Kelly, Dallas, vs. Harold Ullmer, Milwaukee, heavyweights, 8; at Newark, Freddie Archer, Newark, vs. Gene Johnson, New York, welterweights, 10; at New York, Chester Rico, New York, vs. Jose Torres, Puerto Rico, lightweights, 10.

Tuesday—At New York, Pete Kennedy, New York, vs. Herbie Kronowith, New York, welterweights, 6; at Washington, Johnny Colan, New York vs. Danny Cox, New York, heavyweights, 10.

Wednesday—None scheduled.

Thursday—At Philadelphia, Al Davis, New York, vs. Buck Streator, Collingswood, N. J., welterweights, 8; at Elizabeth, N. J., Cannonball Gibson, New York vs. Harry Diduck, New York, lightweights, 6.

Friday—At New York, Ray (Sugar) Robinson, New York, vs. Vic Dellicurti, New York, middleweights, 10; at Portland, Ore., Lou Nova, Alameda, Calif., vs. Ernie Nordham, San Francisco, heavyweights, 10; at Boston, Jack La Motta, New York, vs. Henry Chmielewski, Boston, middleweights. 10.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Game Receipts Are Attached; Dr. T. H. Brewer Is Plaintiff

OCT 30 1942

OCT 30 1942

OCT 30 1942

COLUMBUS, Ga.—(SNS)—

Dr. T. H. Brewer, under a city court attachment, levied on the ticket office of the Tuskegee-Morehouse football game at the Memorial Stadium Friday night, Oct 23. The amount of the receipts attached was $800.00.

The papers were filed by Dr. Brewer against the Tuskegee Institute Athletic Association. Dr. Brewer, in a statement to the World, contends that he is due money for services rendered for several past years in connection with the Tuskegee-Morehouse game that is annually held in Columbus.

Dr. Brewer also stated that he was one of the originators of the idea of having this annual grid classic and that the committee was formed in his office and that he has diligently served on the committee that sponsored these games and that each game has been a financial success and that he has not been compensated for the efforts that he has put forth.

A representative of the World contracted Dr. K. H. Terry, a co-member of the committee sponsoring the games but he declined to make a statement suggesting that the World reproter interview Mr. E. E. Farley, also a co-member of the committee.

When Mr. Farley was contacted for a statement, the reporter was told by him to contact Coach Abbott of Tuskegee. Beyond that Mr. Farley was also non-committal.

OCT 30 1942

Deputy Sheriff John Skotzky served the papers and was given a $1500 surety bond for the amount in the attachment. Morehouse lost 19 to 0.

67a-1942
Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tennessee

Walter Stewart

The Armstrong Muse Has Fled—And Quickly
Mr. Tunney's Returned For Short Visits
You Can Depend On Frank Brazill—For A Poem

JAN 22 1942

Another literary career has slumped back upon its hams and expired in a series of halter-broken sighs—has paved the highway to Parnassus with another sacrificial skull. Why, it seems only yesterday that Henry Armstrong was skirting the shores of Pompton Lake attempting to draw inspiration from the crocus and the sunset.

TUNNEY

For the Armstrong was intent upon being a poet—very intent, indeed. He used to swarm with limp-leather volumes of a rhythmic nature, and the more cultured sports writers (fellows had heard tell of Eddie Guest) were tin gods before whom Henry worshiped.

JAN 22 1942

And now comes sad news. Henry is attempting to collect a stable of muggs—has turned his back upon sweetness and light and returned to the rosin from whence he sprang—rather frequently. Having read some of the Armstrong output, we feel that this move is probably for the best. But a fugitive tear still presses at the back of our lid and demands exit.

For there are too few lyric souls among our athletes. Most of these mounts of muscle do no reading at all—except for their bank books, the batting averages and the Ring Magazine. These publications are useful enough and fill important niches in a bustling world, but they can hardly be classed as literature.

The Armstrong took a great many sloshes upon what a cruder sort would call "the beezer,' and his lower face was often hidden beneath a moist red curtain. Yet he would swing from the training ring in a thin splatter and chant:

"Just wait until you read the sonnet I dashed off this morning."

Swell Thoughts And Purple

JAN 22 1942

He would think rich and purple thoughts during his dawn canters through the forest—drawing in great slices of new-minted air and studying the contour of a buttercup—swiveling his bounteous cauliflower crop toward a shrilling thrush.

Funny thing, too. Hustling Hank was the only man who ever held three prize-fighting championships at the same time, and there never was a warrior with less poetry of motion. He looked rather like one of those mechanical dancing dolls which has burned out a fuse and is forced to do the hoggly-woggly on one side only. We have been told that he recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade" and "Horatius at the Bridge" during title encounters, but we are inclined to discount this as a lewd rumor.

Anyway, Poet Armstrong is getting a long piece off the beam—dipping his hands in blood instead of Keats. This thing of managing fighters isn't in the least romantic, and there's nothing really cultural about leaning over a sweating back and whispering: "Hit 'im in the belly and hit 'im in the chin." Why, it well nigh smacks of the gutter and Pier Six.

Another signal literary failure of the mush-mauling clan was Mr. Gene Tunney. Mr. Tunney's brain waves have been well publicized, but it seems to us that most of the critics took a snide delight in polluting these waves with cracks of the very nastiest nature.

Not Quite Up To Flight

JAN 22 1942

Personally, we admire the golden wings Mr. Tunney laboriously grafted to his shoulders, and we often wished that he could fly with them. Some of us expected Mr. Tunney to lay open the theatrical world with a bright sword. Others said that he would write the great American novel just as soon as he squeezed the last drop of gold out of Tex Rickard.

For Mr. Tunney had educated himself right through the fibers. Why, there wasn't an ignorant bone in his body—not even a poorly informed bone. He could tell you what Hamlet had for breakfast and why the Merchant of Venice made a poor investment with that flotilla of 32-foot gondolas. He knew the second grave-digger's first name and how mince pie brought about that MidSummer Night's Dream. He had it.

But the Barrymores and such still rule the theater and two guys named Faulkner and Hemingway are taking care of the great American novel. It is apparent that Mr. Tunney hasn't done right by the muse, and you know how vicious a muse can become under those conditions.

JAN 22 1942

This particular muse has struck back at Mr. Tunney twice. As you may have imagined, our Gene became one of the main lads in a vast industry dedicated to the milk of the untrammeled wildcat. He added to the happiness of all concerned with fountains of rye, bourbon and the like—at prevailing prices.

A Willing Servant, Too

Gene went so far as to publish a book called "Liquor, the Servant of Man." Mr. Tunney's name did not appear in the author's bracket, but we like to think that the long-chained muse had broken free and gotten in a few telling blows.

The spirit in question was certainly swinging with a great deal of freedom not long ago when Mr. Tunney sat down and drummed out a piece on tobacco. This, mused the muse, was the most horrid burden on the liver of mankind. It seems that tobacco withers the will, muddles the mind and bashes the body. Tobacco was responsible for the 1927 flood and the sinking of the Titanic.

As for liquor—well, the muse didn't get around to that.

So perhaps Mr. Tunney has really made the most of culture. When you are in the merry mucilage business and love your fellow man enough to attack his puffs, you have carried culture a long way —almost to the brink.

JAN 22 1942

But the poet laureate of this bat-and-glove-calloused world was Frank Brazill, the many-toothed fellow who used to manage our Chickasaws. Frank used to compose epic lines while sliding into second base—which rhymes with chase and race and dogface. He once held up a vastly important doubleheader while he reeled off his copyrighted verses to reeling newsmen. He wrote jingles and roundelays and ballads and couplets and odes and doggerel and idyls on scorecards and cigaret papers and cuffs and street corners and pools of water and chunks of ice. Mr. Tunney and the Armstrong may have mislaid their muses, but Mr. Brazill's still stay by his side for all time. You see, they're Siamese Twins.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

BECKWITH AND MAXIN MEET IN COLISEUM RING

JAN 16 1942

Rivals Risk Winning Records Tonight.

BY FRANK MASTRO

Booker Beckwith will risk his rating as No. 3 light heavyweight contender in a 10 round bout against Joe Maxin, 19 year old Cleveland boxer, in the Coliseum, 15th street and Wabash avenue, tonight.

It will be Beckwith's first appearance since being outpointed by Bob Pastor, New York heavyweight challenger, in the Stadium last Nov. 7. The setback snapped Booker's string of 17 consecutive victories.

Tonight he will attempt to do a little record spoiling on his own account, since Maxin will enter the contest in possession of eight straight triumphs, the last of which also was scored against a heavyweight—Red Burman, in Cleveland, on Dec. 1.

JAN 16 1942

Booker Is Heavier.

Beckwith expects to carry 174 pounds this evening. If he does, it will be 5½ pounds more than he scaled for the Pastor match. The Gary fighter, who like Maxin, is a Golden Gloves product, was reported to have weighed 179 when he defeated Selman Martin nearly two years ago. This is one pound less than his rival from Ohio expects to weigh.

JAN 16 1942

Because of his superior record as a money fighter, Beckwith is the choice of the fans. However, Joe has improved considerably in recent months and would not surprise if he won.

Nick Seeks No. 5.

Nick Castiglione, west side lightweight slugger, will be in quest of his fifth straight triumph in a 10 round secondary feature against Harry Teaney, 1936 Cleveland sectional Golden Gloves 135 pound finalist. Nick, who is 22 years old, has hammered out victories over Julie Kogon, Joe Ghnouly, Pete Lello, and Leo Rodak during the last six months. He sent Ghnouly spinning to the canvas for the count after only 1 minute 25 seconds of the first round.

In his conquest of Eddie Lander in Marigold Gardens a few weeks ago Teaney displayed skill and hard punching. He also holds a verdict over Tommy Spiegal, scored in Rochester, N. Y., last Nov. 27. This is important, because Spiegal was one of the last men to conquer Castiglione. Preliminary matches:

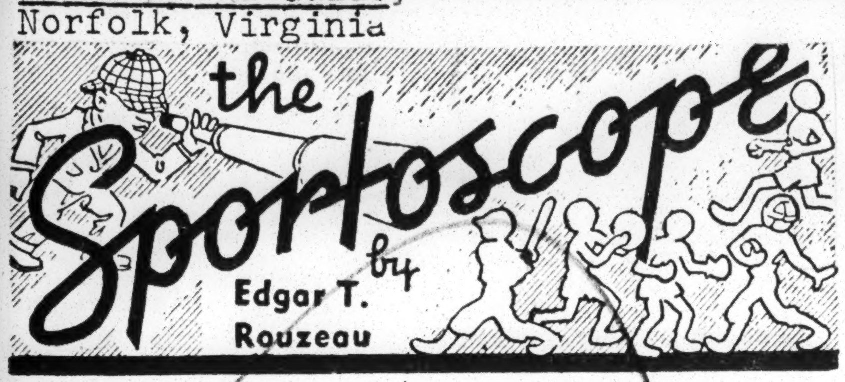
Matt Dougherty, Milwaukee, vs. Robert Earl, Chicago [6], 183.

JAN 16 1942

Frankie Gaudes, Milwaukee, vs. Jackie Nichols, Gary [6], 126.

Johnny Williams, Danville, vs. Frankie Pintero, Milwaukee [4], 147.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia



Which Was Greatest, Louis, Harris, Borican?

JAN 3 - 1942

As between Joe Louis, John Borican and Archie Harris, I find it somewhat a problem to decide which of the three should rank as the outstanding Negro athlete of the year. Not that my opinion has been sought by anyone, but I wanted to be ready just in case.

I started toying with the idea when a rabid boxing fan of my acquaintance, reviewing Joe Louis' record of seven successful title defenses for 1941, voiced the belief that the Brown Bomber rated a gold medal as the outstanding American athlete of the year. It goes without question that the Dark Destroyer achieved prodigious stature as a boxer when he successively mowed down Clarence (Red) Burman, Gus Dorazio, Abe Simon, Tony Musto, Buddy Baer, Billy Conn, and Lou Nova.

Hand him a gold medal, yes—even a dozen of them—but in view of the heroic feats turned in by Archie Harris and John Borican, I would certainly protest, on purely racial grounds, any move to designate the Brown Bomber as the outstanding Negro athlete of the year, and it is dollars to doughnuts that the white sports scribes would enter similar objection if the distinction was made all-embracing.

The last time I ran across anything of this nature in the daily press, they were boosting Leslie MacMitchell, Grover Klemmerer and Cornelius Warnerdam. MacMitchell equalled Glenn Cunningham's indoor competitive mile mark of 4:07.4 and accomplished an outdoor grand slam by taking the A. A. U., IC4A and NCAA crowns. Klemmerer broke the world's 400 meter record with an astounding 46 seconds flat and tied the world's 440 yard mark of 0:46.4. Warnerdam, a pole-vaulting specialist, pushed the bar up to the almost unbelievable height of 15 feet 5 3/4 inches. One simply can't overlook Herculean accomplishments like these.

Johnny Borican Choice of Writer

JAN 3 - 1942

From the racial angle, it is my view that Archie Harris, of Indiana, deserves as much credit as anybody else for bringing distinction and international renown to his race. During the course of the summer, Harris hit the peak as a discus thrower. At the National Collegiate A. A. meet at Palo Alto he cracked the world record with a heave of 174 feet, 8 3/4 inches as against the old world standard of 174 feet 2½ inches by Germany's Willie Schroder. There is eloquent testimony of the international repercussion of his mighty throw in the very fact that another German, Ernst Lampert, came along a little while later to surpass Harris' mark with a fling of 175 feet 7/64 inches. Harris, incidentally, wound up the year with the NCAA and the AAU outdoor crowns in his specialty.

Well, so much for Joe Louis and Archie. Now what about Borican? All John did was to annex the national indoor 1,000 yard championship, set a world record of 1:10.2 at 600 yards indoors, and make a clean sweep of both the pentathlon and decathlon titles.

Until the colorful an amazing Jesse Owens came along in 1936, they used to regard the winner of the decathlon in the Olympics as the world's greatest all-round athlete, because he had to show the best average over-all performance in ten events. Perhaps it makes some difference when the winner of the decathlon is a Negro. I wouldn't know for sure. But I do know that Borican took this title, plus the five-event pentathlon, and established a national and a world record in other flat races. If any gold medals are to be handed out, I don't see how he can be overlooked. And if you ask me, I think he deserves to be ranked as the greatest athlete of them all, white or colored.

Negro Athletes Held Their Own In '41

JAN 3 - 1942

Other Negro athletes who distinguished themselves during the year in national competition were Norwood Ewell, the Penn State flash; Eddie Dugger of Tufts, Herbert Thompson, James B. Herbert and Mel Walker. Ewell took the national 100-yard crown, the NCAA 100 and 220 and the NC4A outdoor 100 and 220. Only the loss of one race prevented him from making a grand slam sweep of all national outdoor crowns. Harold Davis, who was hailed as the California comet, won the AAU senior outdoor 220.

Herb Thmpson took the AAU indoor 60-yard championship, Herbert the national indoor 600, Walker the national indoor high jump title, and Dugger the Intercollegiate 4A hurdles crown for 120 yards outdoors and 60 yards indoors.

And let's not forget the women. Lucy Newell of Tuskegee won the women's national 50-meter dash title. Jean Lane of Wilberforce ran the great Stella Walsh ragged to take the 100 and 200 meter crowns. Lelia Perry of Tuskegee Institute captured the honors in the 80-meter hurdles and Alice Coachman, another member of that famous Tuskegee outfit, took the bacon in the high jump. Not content with three individual titles, the Tuskegee team also took the 400-meter relay and won the team title hands down.

This is not all by any means. The writer has made no attempt to set down the brilliant feats of Negro athletes in privately sponsored winter meets throughout the country. I have dealt only with national record holders, simply to prove that Negro athletes more than held their own in competition with the super-athletes of the nation.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

BEST OF NEGRO ELEVENS CLASH IN VULCAN BOWL

JAN 1 - 1942

Big Train Moody Leads Atlanta Outfit Into New Year's Tilt

Huge Parade To Precede Game; Kickoff Set For 1:30 P.M.

JAN 1 - 1942

Football returns to Rickwood Field Thursday afternoon after nearly 15 years. The Vulcan Bowl rivals, Morris Brown and Langston University, battle in the national Negro championship game at Rickwood Field at 1:30 p.m. New Year's Day.

The game brings together two of the great powers of Negro football. Morris Brown is defending national champion and has run up a string of 16 straight victories. Langston was national champion in 1939 and now comes back in an effort to oust Morris Brown from the throne room.

JAN 1 - 1942

There will be a lot of fanfare attached to the game. Starting at 10 o'clock Thursday morning a big parade will roll through the Negro section with nearly 50 cars and floats in it. Between halves of the game Thursday a huge combined band, under the direction of Capt. Frank Drye, bandmaster at Tuskegee, will perform and the Tuskegee pep squad will cut its capers.

Moody Is Big Star

The game itself will provide a parade of All-America stars which should delight the eye of any fan. The great Big Train Moody, 210-pound Morris Brown fullback, will top the list of gridiron aces. Moody is a battering ram who for three years has won a place on All-America selections.

Morris Brown will have two other All-Americas in Capt. William Wysinger, tackle, and Willis Griffin, guard.

JAN 1 - 1942

Langston likewise will present three All-Americas. Roger Pierce, talented end, who does the punting; George Washington, tackle, and Capt. Harold Aldridge, guard, are the Lion standouts.

Indications point to a crowd of more than 15,000, the largest ever to witness a Negro sporting event here. Vulcan Bowl headquarters, at 320 North 17th Street, have been kept busy for the past three days with reservation demands.

The meeting of the Southeastern grid power and the Southwest kingpin will settle a question of supremacy dating back to 1939. Langston was national champions then but Morris Brown came up to grab off honors in 1940. Now they face each other to settle the issue. That will be the battle of Rickwood Field.

JAN 1 - 1942

Color Scheme Changed

The home port of the Birmingham Barons has taken on a different color scheme for the game. The seasonal stripes, marking off the gridiron, have not been seen on Rickwood Field since way back in 1927. But the park is all set for the classic, baseball association officials declare, and nearly 20,000 seats will be provided. Secretary Bill McKechnie, of the Baronial organization, declares that excellent view is obtained from any seat in the plant. He went over the whole seating arrangement to inspect locations before the field was laid out.

JAN 1 - 1942

Both Morris Brown and Langston got their workouts in Wednesday afternoon. The teams arrived here around noon and went through fast signal running sessions at Rickwood Field. The coaches pronounced their charges ready to go after the practice.

Morris Brown is expected to assault the Langston fortifications by land with the juggernaut Big Train leading the way. Langston will counter with a sharp passing attack directed by the aerial ace Hershel King.

A special section for white fans has been set aside in the north end of the field.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

WOMEN IN SPORTS

JAN 24 1942

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Institute Women's varsity basketball team left the campus Sunday morning for Orangeburg, S. C., where the Tigerettes will meet the strong State college team Monday night, Jan. 20. Previous games between State and Tuskegee have been marked with intense rivalry and close decisions.

Tuesday night, Jan. 21, Tuskegee's talented team will play the fast and well-coached sextette of Fayetteville State Teachers' college of Fayetteville, N. C., and on Jan. 22, the excellent Morris Brown college team will be met in Atlanta.

The squad will return to Tuskegee immediately after the Morris Brown game for a series of engagements on the home court, after which, according to present arrangements, will proceed to the Southwest for games with Xavier university, Prairie View college and other colleges in that section.

In the second game of the season in Logan hall on Jan. 15, the Tuskgee Tigerettes defeated Talladega college, 32 to 8.

JAN 24 1942

Accompanying the members of the women's varsity basketball team to Orangeburg were: Lelia Perry, captain; Hester Brown, Atlanta; Juanita Hill, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dorothy Karnegy, Mt. Olive, N. C.; Elizabeth Campbell, Helen Hutchinson, Tuskegee institute; Ruby Hockenhull Crenshaw, Hermondale, Mo.; Naomi Davis, Los Angeles, Calif.; Marjorie Cheatham, Tulsa, Okla.; Lucy Newell, Gloria Fisher, Laurel, Miss.; Willie B. Seals, Magnolia, Miss.; Christine Long, Kansas City, Kan.; Elizabeth Blacken, Baltimore, Md.; Eunice Jordan Montgomery, Ala.; Jewell Handy, Lafayette Ala.; Lynzine Haraway Pine Bluff, Ark.; Doris V. Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa., student manager, and Coach A. C. Roberts.

67a-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

RAY ROBINSON, THE NEXT CHAMPION

JAN 20 1942

New York, Jan. 19.—Not since Joe Louis came along to spread-eagle the heavyweight division before he was its champion has a nonchampion stood out as clearly in a division as does Ray Robinson, the spidery, kinky-pompadoured welterweight.

CONSIDINE

Just as it was a foregone conclusion that Louis would win the title the first time he got a crack at it, so it is certain that Robinson will ascend formally to the title once owned by the Mickey Walkers, Jack Brittons and Ted Kid Lewises just as soon as he can get Sailor Red Cochrane in the same ring with him.

JAN 20 1942

The night comes next month at Madison Square Garden for the benefit of the fight against infantile paralysis. Unbeaten and untied in 27 professional fights—and still not yet 21—Robinson will be at least a 1-to-3 shot.

All resemblance to Louis stops after we say that each thoroughly henpecked the champion ahead of him by turning in much more outstanding performances. Jim Braddock, champion when Louis came up, had lost 19 fights and one other had been declared no contest. Cochrane has lost 28 fights. There is also a slight parallel between Louis and Robinson in the fact that each had to come up the hard way—as kids—without much aid from the old man.

But there the parallels end. Joe is Southern; Robinson is a Harlemite. Joe is sultry, sleepy dynamite; Robinson is a ball of fire. Joe shuffles in; Robinson bounds like a kangaroo. Joe somehow succeeds in looking almost apologetic while jarring out an opponent's brains; Robinson is proud, vain and resentful in a way that reminds one hauntingly of the early Ty Cobb.

JAN 20 1942

He's a Champion's Champion

But what a simply swell fighter Robinson is! They don't make 'em like Robinson very often. He's worth waiting a long time to see. He's brilliantly fast with his limbs, can hit a man twice with the same fist with so little time wasted between one punch and the next that you think of an air-hose hammer. He can bound in and out of range as no one has been able to do since Kid Chocolate—throwing a blizzard of punches and somehow managing self-consciously to smooth out his stiff, weird pompadour every few punches. He can disembowel an opponent with a long, fast uppercut that rips up across a man's vitals, and he can hit you with a straight right that has shocking speed and power.

JAN 20 1942

We never saw a harder punch by a little (145-pound) man than the one he hung on Fritzie Zivic's jaw in the ninth round at the Garden the other night. Fritzie went down like a dead man, his face pressed so hard against the resin on the canvas that he got up with a face that looked like a hunk of breaded raw meat.

Cocky, arrogant Ray Robinson, who used to be a Harlem bootblack, and wound up before he was 21 years old walking along Lenox Avenue with $2000 spending money in his handsomely tailored clothes, is going to be around for a long time. We don't think he can miss becoming one of the more formidable welterweight champions.

A golf pro writes: "Why do you sportswriters keep hammering away at Sam Snead when he blows up in a tournament? When are you going to realize that he's just a good—but vastly overrated—player? If he had Paul Runyan's tee shots you never would have heard of him. He doesn't compare as an iron shot player with Nelson or Picard and can't putt nearly as well as a half a dozen headline golfers. About the only department in which he really excells is driving. He is the best man off the tee since Jones, but that's all. You fellows should stop viewing it as an upset when he blows up. He'll be doing that the rest of his golfing days."

JAN 20 1942

P. S.—Jean Bertholet, who made a name for himself as a distance runner, has gained seven pounds in the Nazi concentration camp into which he was flung a year and a half ago. But this is no boost for the "scof" in concentration camps. It just so happens that Jean is the chef . . . And speaking of boxers, did you know that George Washington held the bare-knuckle championship of the crown colony of Virginia in 1748?

Fans 'Crown' Robinson On Kayo of Zivic

World-Telegram
N.Y., N.Y.

Ray's Fine Performance Rates Him Over Cochrane, Title Owner

JAN 17 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

It is premature as well presumptuous to begin discussing Ray Robinson as belonging among the leading welterweight fighters of the last 15 years on his ~~defeat-free~~ record of 27 starts, capped by his tenth-round knockout of ex-champion Fritzie Zivic last night at the Garden.

Statistically Henry Armstrong's string of 27 consecutive knockouts and 47 straight victories far outranks the compilation of 21 "sudden deaths" in 27 bouts by the slender, savage-hitting Harlemite during his 15 months of pro fist-flailing.

Time wasters in New York's saloons and salons nevertheless will probably get blue in the face wrangling to no solution over what Ripsaw Ray would have done against Hammering Hank, who lost his title to Zivic; Barney Ross, Jimmy McLarnin or even Mickey Walker, while the Toy Bulldog was still a welter.

Logic will rest behind the statement that the jolting jitterbug looks like the best welter of the present time and thoroughly capable of unseating the man who took the title from Zivic in a dull bout last summer, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, whenever they finally get together.

Few in the crowd of 15,475, which contributed a tidy $45,054, failed to appreciate Robinson's repeat victory over the veteran whom he had beaten in 10 rounds three months ago. Last night's scrap was scheduled for 12.

JAN 17 1942

Robinson Proves
He Has What It Takes.

Coming off a layoff since their other clash, spotting Zivic six and a quarter pounds at his weight of 141¾, combatting tricks that barred no holds and carrying on from the second round with a nasty gash over his right eye, this youth in his 21st year showed he has what it takes—courage to fight back, adaptability, speed and hitting power.

Opinions differed as to whether the Pittsburgher was better or worse than before. There was no doubt, though, that he put out with desperate cunning and might have cowed a less determined opponent, but Robinson repeatedly punched his way loose from Zivic's unloving embraces and, as the fight progressed, turned Fritzie's own dodges against the flat-nosed Croat.

Stopped for the second time in 150 bouts (Milt Aron did it the other time), Fritzie today had only compliments for his conqueror, but complained heatedly about Referee Arthur Donovan's action in terminating the bout without a count after 31 seconds in the 10th, when he sagged down following a volley of blows.

"Robinson hurt me worse in the ninth and Donovan let me take nine then," Zivic said. "Why was he in such a hurry in the next round?"

JAN 17 1942

Fifth and Seventh Only
Rounds Won by Zivic.

Neutrals in the press row felt Donovan merely was looking out for Zivic's eventual welfare. In the half-minute of the round Fritzie had sopped up some 20 solid smashes to the head without a return.

Zivic had been in trouble in the third and eighth. The only rounds he won were the fifth and seventh.

Robinson, who is a terror in the ring but a Little Lord Fauntleroy in the dressing room, humbly said: "I learned more in two fights with Zivic than in all my other fights combined." He described the knockdown punch in the ninth thus: "I saw an opening over his left and let him have it." Spectators called it an unorthodox right lead. Whatever you call it, the blow was a beauty, coming so fast that Zivic couldn't put his hands in front of him, landing on his face. When he got up it appeared as if he was wearing a mask of resin dust. Fritz just managed to last out the final 25 seconds.

Some doubters today were insisting that Zivic might have gone on to lick Robinson had he persisted in a body attack after he weakened Ray in the seventh with three hard smashes, all of which were dangerously low. It was in the next round that the Negro took the play away. Maybe Zivic just ran out of steam. Could be!

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Southern All-Stars Defeat Nashville Pros In Steel Bowl Contest

JAN 2 - 1942

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 1.—(AP)—The Southern All-Stars led by Sellers Baker, former Alabama A. and M. back, defeated the Nashville Pros 26 to 13 today to win the second annual negro Steel Bowl game.

The Nashville team was held scoreless until the last few minutes of play when it opened up a desperate passing attack that netted two touchdowns. Pim Smith, former Northwestern back, Blue Moon Jackson, quarterback, and Wolf Childers, end, sparked the drive.

The speedy Pro backs were held in check throughout most of the match by an All-Star line that averaged more than 200 pounds.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Washington, D. C. Gets First Interracial College Game

JAN 1 9 1942

N. C. State Vs. Brooklyn

WASHINGTON—(A N P)—Washington's first interracial, intercollegiate game will be played here on Jan. 31 at Turner's arena when the crack Brooklyn college team meets the CIAA champs, the North Carolina State college for Negroes in Durham.

Arrangements were completed on Tuesday and the advertising of the game got under way.

This game is attracting unusual interest in that no college teams from the white side have considered playing colored teams in the district.

JAN 1 9 1942

Brooklyn has played Union and Hampton and holds a 500 average in meeting those teams, winning from Hampton and losing to Union.

North Carolina, although suffering the loss of several of its men, this season still has a good team and is making its debut in this type of basketball. Coach McClendon says he hopes his boys will give a good account of themselves in the venture, which is catching on in Washington although the time is short for the promotion of the game.

JAN 1 9 1942

Both teams are well known, Brooklyn being one of the teams participating in the metropolitan tournaments and playing in the Madison Square Garden. It is coached by Art Musicant, well known as a player himself in his college days, and managed by Lou Oshins, one of the most popular basketball directors in the east.

Further reports from North Carolina indicate the team is rapidly rounding into shape under McClendon's watchful eye. In their first start Thursday night, they toyed with Howard to win in easy fashion.

News Week
Par [redacted]

Sport Squibs

JAN 26 1942

BOXING: Ray Robinson, Harlem's welterweight dark hope, moved into a title-challenging spot by slugging the veteran Fritzie Zivic into a TKO Jan. 16 in New York. Action was furious throughout, with the great infighter Zivic working for the body as usual and Robinson trying to knock the Pittsburgher's block off at longer range. Late in the ninth round of the scheduled twelve, the Negro connected with an awesome right that nearly did the job. Zivic went down for nine, then came up with a white mask of rosin on his battered face and weathered the storm till the bell. When the aging ex-champ was floored again early in the tenth, nothing could have saved him but the referee, and Arthur Donovan did just that . . . In Cleveland Jan. 13 Billy Soose, former middleweight champion now turned light-heavyweight contender, ran into a stunning reversal at the hands of one Jimmy Bivins in a ten-round decision.

JAN 26 1942

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Morris Brown To Risk Title In Game Today

JAN 1 - 1942

67a

Plays Langston, Okla., in Vulcan Bowl at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 31. (AP)—The Morris Brown Wolverines of Atlanta, recognized as national Negro champions last year, lay their hopes for a second successive title on the line tomorrow in the Vulcan Bowl battle with the Langston, Okla., Lions.

Both squads arrived this afternoon and worked out briefly at Rickwood field, home of the Birmingham Barons and scene of the New Year's Day clash.

The Wolverines, led by Fullback John (Big Train) Moody, three-time All-American and one of the greatest backs in Negro football history, crushed all opposition during the past season in extending their string of victories to 16 straight. Moody was national scoring leader for the past two years.

JAN 1 - 1942

Langston suffered one setback, at the hands of Texas College.

A crowd of 15,000 is expected.

Probable lineups:

M. BROWN	Pos.	LANGSTON
Grimes	L. E.	Pierce
Settles	L. T.	Washington
Griffin	L. G.	Aldridge
Brown	C .	McCary
Watson	R. G.	Daniels
Wysinger	R. T.	Diggs
Bookert	R. E.	Stewart
Lucas	Q. B.	Milligan
Jenkins	L. H.	King
Mitchell	R. H.	Hemphill
Moody	F. B.	Mence

Kickoff: 2 p. m. (E. S. T.)

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Tuskegee Preps Get Grid Awards

JAN 24 1942

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Upon the recommendation of Coach Allen M. Scisco, 12 members of the Tuskegee Institute high school football team were awarded letters. Four seniors, two third year high school and six second year high school players merited the awards which were made by J. U. Mundy, principal, at public exercises which were held in the Assembly room of the Collis P. Huntington Academic building.

The senior letter men are James Hairston, captain, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clayton Yates and John Hutchinson, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. The posthumous award for Robert James was received by Mrs. Dorothy James-Lugon, his mother.

Third year students receiving awards were John Stafford, Tuskegee, la., and Warren Tyler, White Plains, N. Y.

JAN 24 1942

Students in the second year class included Wendell Chisholm, Edwin Champion, Ben Smith, Leo Sandford, Alphonso Sandford. and James Williams, Tuskege eInstitute, Ala.

Coach Scisco recommended that certificates of merit for excellent sportsmanship and fine team work displayed during the season be awarded to Stenwood Simmons, senior; Howard Anderson, Albert Wallace, Wilbur Samuels, Willie Alexander, manager, Tuskegee; Joseph Holmes, Daniel Miller and Elisha Sandford, first year high school, Tuskegee Institute.

The candidates for the certificates were presented by Coach Scisco and the awards were made by Principal J. U. Mundy.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LANGSTON CONQUERS MORRIS BROWN, 13-0

JAN 2 - 1942

Stewart, Milligan Get Tallies in Vulcan Bowl Contest

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 1 (AP)—The Langston (Okla.) Lions bottled up Morris Brown's Big Train Moody and knocked the Atlanta Wolverine eleven from the forefront of Negro football with a 13-0 victory in the Vulcan Bowl today before some 7,000 spectators.

The Lions caught Morris Brown flat-footed in practically the first minute of play when End Jesse Stewart scooted past the line of scrimmage, took a high pass from Tailback Kershel King on the Brown 20, and sped for a touchdown. The play started from the Brown 35. Raymond Johnson converted.

JAN 2 - 1942

In the second period King returned a punt from midfield to the Brown 36, then passed to Roger Pierce for 21 yards, and Fullback George Mence picked up four on a couple of line plays. A King-to-Pierce aerial fell incomplete, but King dropped another in Stewart's hands on the 2-inch line and Quarterback Pet Milligan plunged over. Johnson failed to convert.

The Vulcan Bowl Committee announced the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference would sponsor the game annually, with the S. I. A. C. champion meeting some other nationally recognized eleven.

The line-up:

LANGSTON (13)		MORRIS BROWN (0)
Grimes	LE	Pierce
Settles	L.T	Washington
Griffin	L.G	Aldridge
Brown	C	McCary
Watson	R.G	Daniels
Wysinger	R.T	Digss
Bokert	R.E	Stewart
Lucas	Q.B	Milligan
Jenkins	L.H	Barrett
Mitchell	R.H	Hemphill
Moody	F.B	Mence

SCORE BY PERIODS

Langston	7	6	0	0—13
Morris Brown	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—Stewart, Milligan. Point after touchdown—R. Johnson (substitute) (placement).

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Langston Tops Morris Brown, 13-O, At B'ham

JAN 2 - 1942

Oklahoma Eleven Stops

Moody And Wins In Vulcan Bowl

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 1.—(AP)—The Langston, Okla., Lions bottled up Morris Brown's Big Train Moody and knocked the Atlanta Wolverine eleven from the forefront of negro football with a 13-0 victory in the Vulcan Bowl today.

JAN 2 - 1942

Superior line play and the passes of Kershel King, flashy little tailback, spelled the difference.

The Lions caught Morris Brown flat-footed in practically the first minute of play when End Jesse Stewart scooted back of the line of scrimmage, took a high pass from King on the Brown 20 with a long leaping catch and outsped the Wolverine secondary for a touchdown. The play started from the Brown 35.

JAN 2 - 1942

Raymond Johnson converted on a placement.

The some 7,000 fans settled back then and waited for Morris Brown to get going on the soggy turf, dampened by heavy showers throughout the first half but it was not to be.

Following a beautiful punting exhibition between Moody and Roger Pierce, the Big Train booted one from his five to mid-field, King returning to the Brown 36.

King passed to Pierce for 21 yards and Fullback George Mence picked up four on a couple of line plays. A King-to-Pierce aerial fell incomplete but King dropped another in Stewart's hands almost on top of the goal line and a swarm of Wolverines stopped him on the two-inch line. From there Quarterback Pet Milligan plunged over.

JAN 2 - 1942

Johnson failed to convert.

The Vulcan Bowl committee announced the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference would sponsor the game annually with the S. I. A. C. champion meeting some other nationally recognized eleven.

Langston	Pos.	Morris Brown
Grimes	LE	Pierce
Settles	LT	Washington
Griffin	LG	Aldridge
Brown	C	McCary
Watson	RG	Daniels
Wysinger	RT	Digss
Bokert	RE	Stewart
Lucas	QB	Milligan
Jenkins	LH	Barrett
Mitchell	RH	Hemphill
Moody	FB	Mence

Langston	7	6	0	0—13
Morris Brown	0	0	0	0— 0

Langston scoring: Touchdowns, Stewart, Milligan; point after touchdown, R. Johnson (sub for Barrett) (placement).

Substitutions: Langston, end, J. tackle, Fisher; guard, Shepherd;
Johnson; tackle, Mason; guard, center, Collier; backs, Duffield,
Hooks; backs, King, R. Johnson, Jackson.
Flowers, Howell.
Morris Brown, end, Pigler;

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Paul Richards Had Tough Job In Winning Negro Fans Who Idolized Eddie Moore, His Predecessor, But He Tackled It And Won

ORDINARILY, any ball club able to win 90 games in any league set up on the basis of 154 contests per team per season, is a pennant-winner. In extreme cases, pennants are won on 85 victories or less. The team which wins over 90 games in a single season is considered outstanding.

PAUL RICHARDS, MGR.

Yet, Eddie Moore, a great shortstop of the 1924 combination and predecessor of the present skipper, Paul Richards, as manager of the Atlanta Crackers, played on an outfit that year which won 99 ball games and finished FAR out of first place.

REASON: A very "hot" Memphis club, sparked by Carlyle, a fence-rattling outfielder, won 104 contests for the all-time Southern Association record.

But Moore salvaged something out of the campaign. His brilliant play vaulted him to the "big tent" where he remained for several seasons.

Ultimately, Eddie Moore came back to the Atlanta Crackers as manager and won them two pennants in three years. That was 1935-'36. His 1937 club finished in third place.

There was a terrible howl when it was learned that, despite his amazing record, Moore would no longer be skipper of the Crax in 1938. Many scoffed the idea of a player under Moore (Paul Richards) being given the important managerial post over him when he had won two pennants in three years for a club which, previously, had not copped the gonfalon in 10 straight seasons.

But, as usual, Earl Mann, the Crax president, was right. Richards stepped right in, his first season, and piloted the Atlanta Crackers to a Southern League pennant, victory in the All-Star Classic, triumphs in both rounds of the Shaugnessy Play-Off, and a final win in the coveted Dixie Series against the Texas League pennant-winner.

What is more, Richards produced first divisioners in 1939-'40. The next season, 1941, though, was a banner one and, once again for the second time in four years, the Atlanta Crackers took the flag.

At one time this campaign, the Crax sank to a .500 level in team performance and groped about in sixth place. But, today, the club is in second place just a whisper behind the league-leading Little Rock Travelers. The guess, here, is that Richards will produce his third pennant-winner in five years this campaign. The Crax seem too well balanced to miss.

Earl Mann made some smart and timely deals that helped and, if you delve in puns, it is something of an oddity that the most important deal of all was the one which brought to the club a man named "Deal," the hard-hitting Lindsey Deal from Syracuse of the International League.

Singularly enough, Deal was hitting only .244 and had demonstrated little power at the plate when he was purchased outright by the Atlanta Crackers, yet, now, he is pounding the ball at a .400 clip and has a welter of extra base hits, including a home run with the bases loaded. There have been several other round-trippers, many doubles, and a triple or two. At the pace Deal has been going since coming to the Crax, he would have been an outstanding threat to Nashville's Gus Dugas for "power" hitting in the loop had he arrived at the season's outset.

Speaking of Crax baseball, Johnny Rucker, a former centerfielder and lead-off man for the Atlanta Crackers, who is filling identically the same role for the Jersey City Club of the International League where Connie Ryan, another ex-Crax, is his teammate, has come out of his hitting slump and, currently, is batting an impressive .310.

Rucker had been at 313 times with 48 runs scored, 97 hits, and 22 runs batted in through last week end. He hit the ball at a terrific .542 clip last week, going to bat 24 times, scoring nine runs, and driving out 13 hits (five of them doubles) which batted in three mates. Over the same period, Ryan, once hitting .389 but now well below .300, got only three singles in 25 times at bat for an average of .120.

Lester Burge got only four out of 18 and Al Rubeling just four out of 16 times at bat last week. Burge is with Montreal, Rubeling with Toronto.

All four players—Rucker, Ryan, Burge and Rubeling—are recent big-leaguers who went to the majors by way of the Crax. Rucker and Ryan were sent by the New York Giants to Jersey City for more seasoning. Burge, a Brooklyn commodity, is with Montreal for the same purpose. Rubeling, a chattel of the Philadelphia Athletics, may show enough to get back to the big-time by way of Toronto.

Emil Mailho is hitting .310 and leading off for Oakland, Johnny Hill is playing third for San Diego and hitting below .300, and Hugh Luby, also with Oakland, is impressive with a .308 average out in the Pacific Coast League.

Up in the majors, Luke Appling of the Chicago White Sox, Luman Marris and Bill Beckman of the Philadelphia A's, Hugh Casey of Brooklyn, Alf Anderson of Pittsburgh, Willard Marshall of the New York Giants, and Tom Sunkel, also of the Giants, are former Crax who are making a strong showing in fast company.

VACATION TIME is drawing closer and closer, but the column still doesn't know just where it will be this time. New York is a strong temptation, because it is familiar and stimulating terrain; however, moreso because of the desire to see Ray (Sugar) Robinson, one of its idols, fight the white lightweight champion, Sammy Angott.

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Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

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The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Dave Barnhill—Won 18, Lost 3

He May Be on Pirates After August Fourth

By Nat Low

(This is the fourth in an exclusive series presenting the outstanding Negro baseball stars to the public.)

JUL 26 1942

Little, handsome Dave Barnhill of the N. Y. Cubans may soon be playing in the National League with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

And if the Pirates do sign him to a contract they will be getting a pitcher who will help them fight their way into the first division.

Dave is that good, in fact when you watch him pitch you are reminded very much of little Tommy Bridges of the Detroit Tigers, who for years was one of the league's greatest pitchers.

Barnhill at present is one of the outstanding hurlers in the Negro National League. With the weak-hitting N. Y. Cubans he has won 9 and lost 4 so far this season. . . . Barnhill last year won 18 and lost 3 for the best record in the league.

In one of those games last year, a sixteen-inning thriller with the powerful Baltimore Elite Giants, Barnhill beat them, 3-2, striking out 18.

The handsome mound star is one of the smallest pitchers in baseball. He stands 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 154 pounds. But, like Tommy Bridgers of the Tigers, he has a world of stuff including a phenomenal curve ball and a screw ball that was taught to him by a veteran Cuban hurler. Barnhill also has fine control and a fast ball which he mixes up with his other stuff.

He can field with the best of them. Just last week at Dexter Park, when he was beating the Bushwicks 10-1, he made a leaping catch of a high bounder, turned and threw a strike to first to nip the runner. He received a near ovation from the crowd for that one.

Besides his pitching prowess Barnhill can also hit. He will be no "automatic out" when he is pitching for the Pirates.

A switch hitter, the Negro star really belts the ball when swinging from the right-hand side of the platter.

JUL 26 1942

Dave Barnhill

That Barnhill is a good bet to star in the majors is guaranteed not only by his skill, but by his age. He is only 24 years old and has a long, brilliant future in front of him.

The Pirates will be getting an ace when they sign him after the Aug. 4 tryout at Forbes Field.

And so will baseball in general.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Chicagoland Swim Champions

JUL 27 1942

Arthur White.
[Class A]

Pat Fisher.
[Class B]

Al Stanley.
[Class C]

Robin Middlemas.
[Class D]

JUL 27 1942

Stephen Grimm.
[Class E]

Polly Givler.
[Class A]

Joyce Johnson.
[Class B]

Alice Miller.
[Class C]

These 10 youngsters yesterday won Chicagoland 100 yard swimming titles in finals of meet conducted by The Tribune in California park pool. Events were held in five classes for both boys and girls.

[TRIBUNE Photos.]

JUL 27 1942

Marilynn Billquist.
[Class D]

Barbara Ramser.
[Class E]

Landis OKs Negro Ball Players

" PM Daily " New York, N.Y.

Special Correspondence

CHICAGO, July 17.—Commissioner K. M. Landis told interviewers yesterday that there was no rule or understanding, "subterranean" or otherwise, barring Negro players from participating in major league baseball. The baseball czar made the statement after talking to Leo Durocher, Dodger manager, who reportedly had told a correspondent of the *Daily Worker*, that he would hire Negro players if it weren't for the fact that the owners didn't want them. Durocher denied making the statement.

JUL 18 1942

67a-1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

A Game to Be Remembered

Great Paige to Face Barnhill Sunday at Yankee Stadium

JUL 3 1942

It looks as if the greatest crowd ever to see a Negro baseball game in America will mob the Yankee Stadium this Sunday when the fabulously famous Satchel Paige, considered by many to be the greatest pitcher in baseball history, comes into town with his equally famous Kansas City Monarchs to play the New York Cubans in the feature game of a double header which will star some of the finest of the many Negro players in the land.

It is expected that this double bill will draw close to 50,000 fans who will want to take a look at the famous Negro stars who may soon be playing in the major leagues with the DiMaggios, Reisers, Coopers, Mizes, etc.

Not only will Satchel Paige be there but he will be pitted against a top notch hurler who will soon be tried out by the Pittsburgh Pirates, Dave Barnhill of the Cubans. Barnhill is the leading pitcher of the National Negro League, who last year won 18 and lost only three, and whom DAILY WORKER readers know by the series on Negro stars which has been running on this page for the past two weeks.

Not only that, but in the first game between the league-leading Baltimore Elite and the Philadelphia Stars, the fans will be able to see the much talked about Roy Campanella and Sammy Hughes, who got nation-wide publicity this week when the Pirates announced that they were going to give them tryouts.

Campanella is the league's most valuable player, a slugging catcher who hit 32 homers last year and possesses an arm that can hit a nickel at 50 feet. He bats .364. Roy is being scouted by many big league talent hunters, and will probably be one of the first Negro stars to be signed to play in the majors. Roy is only 20 years old and has already played in the Negro National League for five years.

Roy's teammate, Sammy Hughes, a big edition of Joe Gordon, will be at second base. As fine a batter as there is around, Hughes batted .362 in 1940 and hit 30 homers. He is one of the fastest men in the league, doing a 100 yards in 10.2 and is sure death on double plays. Hughes is a big guy standing six feet three and one-half inches tall and weighing 197 pounds.

In the outfield will be another star of sure major league caliber in hard hitting, speedy, Bill Wright.

Wright at the present moment is leading the league **in batting with a phenomenal .484.** He is a distance hitter who smashes a tremendously long ball.

The great crowd which is expected is a result of the increased interest in Negro ballplayers since the now historic Landis ruling of two weeks ago. Since that time the Pirates, Indians and Phils have made public that they are willing to sign Negro stars who are of major league caliber.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Robinson Upsets Sammy Angott

AUG 1 1942

67a

NEW YORK, July 31.—(AP)—Ray Robinson kept his amazing winning streak intact tonight, but only after coming from far back to take a ten-round decision from Lightweight Champion Sammy Angott in Madison Square Garden. Robinson weighed 144 1-4; Angott 139 3-4.

Piling the 122nd straight triumph on his unbeaten record as an amateur and a pro, the skinny Harlem hammer, who is regarded in some circles as the "uncrowned welterweight champion," spotted Sammy three of the first four rounds, then turned loose his startling speed and explosive punching power to take the verdict.

For most of the way, a good-sized crowd stood and roared at the blistering, bruising brawl, particularly in the eighth round, when both fighters were on the floor, each for an eight count.

The Associated Press score card gave Robinson the last six rounds, Angott the first three, and called the fourth even.

Landis Gets Another Anti-Jim Crow Petition

By JOHN LEWY

JUL 21 1942

6a

The Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, is in the fight to end Jim Crow in baseball, a resolution passed July 16 calling on Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis to put a stop to it now. Two important points are made:

¶ President Roosevelt in his address to the Nation has stressed the importance of ending discrimination to insure victory.

¶ The fans, whose support maintains big league baseball, have shown by their 30,000-strong attendance at the Kansas City Monarchs-Dizzy All-Star game in Chicago that they would welcome Negro players into the big leagues.

"PM Daily New York, N.Y.

PM has received seven answers to 26 wires sent to major league owners and managers—18 of them are known to have been delivered—in which comment was asked for on Judge Landis's statement that baseball does not and never did bar Negroes. Alva Bradley, owner of the Cleveland Indians, added his response over the week end:

> *Replying your telegram. Judge Landis would speak for baseball on subjects such as you refer to.* ALVA BRADLEY

Roy Campinella, catcher of the Baltimore Elite Giants, was tried out by the Phils in June, according to information forwarded by Alan Berne of Brooklyn, and was told to wait till "something turns up." What about it, Mr. Nugent—didn't something turn up when Judge Landis cut loose last Thursday?

Credit the Cubs with another bloomer. Now the management's being booed for chiseling at the expense of servicemen in an exhibition game against the Army Fliers at Chanute Field, Ill., last week. Six players were brought along: Claude Passeau, Bill Lee, Lon Warneke, Vern Olsen, Jimmy Foxx and Bill Nicholson. This left the soldiers high and dry with their cameras and autograph books and they didn't keep their feelings much of a secret. Chicago fans are scandalized over the patriotic pretense, say the club should either appear with the stars or stay home.

Ollie Marquardt, manager of Cedar Rapids in the Three-Eye League, probably set a record by being tossed out of a game before it started. Ollie had a row with the umpire when he turned in his starting lineup and was chased.

Odds and Endings: "Write your Congressman" really means something in Amana, Ia., home town of Bill Zuber, the Washington pitcher. **Rep. Tom Martin** has a petition asking him to see that Bucky Harris gives Zuber more starting assignments. . . . When the ladies of the Red Cross Motor Corps in Monmouth County, N. J., decided to buy an ambulance, they decided a golf match would be a good way. They're doing all right, having dated **Sgt. Jimmy Turnesa** and **Corp. Vic Ghezzi** for a meeting with **Craig Wood** and **Joe Kirkwood** for the fund at Ft. Monmouth Army Base Golf Club Aug. 23. Tix $1.10. . . . **Bob Feller** will be supported by seven major leaguers with Norfolk Naval Base in the game with Quantico Marines at Ruppert Stadium Saturday. Freddie Hutchinson, Ace Parker, Vince Smith, Sam Chapman, Ted Rosa, Jim Carlin and Mel Preibisch are on the team. So is Tom Drake, former Dodger pitcher. . . . The Golden Jubilee of Basketball campaign to build a memorial to Dr. James Naismith, inventor of the game, at Springfield, Mass., is off until after the war. In making the announcement today, **Roger L. Putnam,** Mayor of Springfield and chairman of the memorial committee, revealed that hundreds of games for the fund were canceled last season and proceeds of others originally intended for the fund, were turned over to the Red Cross and charities.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

New York Cubans

JUL 2 1942

Negro Players Hail Ruling, Thank 'Daily' for Campaign

Jimmy Williams, the big rightfielder of the Cubans, looked eagerly at the DAILY WORKER sports page. After a while he said, "This is the greatest thing I have ever seen. . . . You don't know how much we Negro players thank the DAILY WORKER for its fight to end Jim Crow in the major leagues."

The rest of the team, gathered in the steaming hot dugout of Dexter Park where they were playing a double header with the Bushwicks, nodded agreement with their clean-up hitter.

The Cubans, who are in the Negro National League, are a mixed Cuban-Negro team. They had heard the great news of Landis' ruling while they were traveling through Virginia on their bus. "We were beside ourselves with joy," said Williams, "It was one of the happiest days of our lives."

The rest of the players bubbled over with enthusiasm for the ruling. Roosevelt Cox, the handsome, lantern-jawed third baseman said, "This is a great thing. We Negro ballplayers have long been seeking the opportunity to play in the majors, and we think this will make it possible."

"Your paper has done a great job in bringing this about. We appreciate it."

Dave Barnhill, one of the finest pitchers in the league, who was to trim the Bushwicks later 10-1, giving up only six hits, said, **"This is wonderful, and thanks to the DAILY WORKER for having made it possible. The campaign of your sports page was great, and it deserves all the credit in the world."**

The DAILY WORKER writer asked him if he felt he could win in the major leagues. "I am confident I can. We have ballplayers who are as good as any and if you beat them you can beat anybody. What I and all the other Negro players want is an opportunity to prove what we can do. That's all, just the opportunity. Then let the managers and the fans decide if we are good enough."

A veteran baseball fan who has been following the game for 25 years, and who sat behind the Cuban dugout chipped in with a, "You can say that Barnhill can hold his own against any pitcher in the majors. That kid is one of the finest young pitchers to come up in years, barring none."

Lincoln Williams, the center fielder of the team said, "It's about time this happened. We Negro players should be in the majors. That would be the fair thing. I have no doubts that many of our boys could make the grade."

When I asked him what he thought of the DAILY WORKER'S campaign, he replied, "You and your paper have done a great job on this thing. I can't congratulate you too much."

Martin Crue and Carrenza Howard, pitchers, also thought the DAILY had done a great job.

From top to bottom, batboy to manager, the Negro team was delighted that the ban had finally been lifted. Jimmy Williams said, **"I have been reading the DAILY WORKER regularly the past few years and its campaign was a wonderful thing. Most of the Negro players know about your paper and they all think highly of it."**

We shook hands all around and got ready to leave the dugout. "See you in the major leagues," I said. To which one of them replied, "Yes, thanks to the DAILY WORKER."

—NAT LOW.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

JUL 18 1942

62

Joshua Williamson Wins National AAU Track Title

Former Xavier Athlete Victor in All-Round Event at Bridgeton

BRIDGETON, N.J. — Joshua Williamson, slender all-around athlete, who formerly carried the colors of Xavier University, outstripped five rivals in a gruelling 10-event test of brawn, skill and stamina, Saturday, to capture the National AAU all-around track and field championship, contested for the first time since 1921.

Williamson rolled up 6023 points to win the event held at Bridgeton Stadium. The lanky athlete is slated to join the army next Thursday at Fort Dix, N.J.

Joshua, former Atlantic City high school star and co-holder with Adam Berry of the 1942 indoor AAU high jump championship, broke the meet record in his specialty and won three other events to nose out Howard Jensen, white, of Temple University, by 29 points. Jensen tied the meet mark in the 100-yard dash and won two other events.

Sets Jump Mark

Williamson leaped 6 feet, 5 inches in the high jump to better by 4½ inches the record set in 1886 by M. W. Ford. However, it was his muscular superiority in the weight events which enabled him to win, for he swept the shot put, the hammer throw and the 56-pound weight throw.

He heaved the shot put, 38 feet, 4¾ inches, the hammer throw, 78 feet, 7 inches, and the 56-pound weight, 24 feet, 9 inches.

The ex-Xavier track ace placed second in pole vault, with a leap of 9 feet, 6 inches, and the 880-yard walk, in 4:45.5. He was third in the 120-yard high hurdles, which was won in 0:16.9, and the broad jump, in which he leaped 20 feet, 8 inches.

In two other events, the 100-yard dash and the one-mile run, Williamson was fourth, running the mile event in 6:03.8.

Nathanial Boyd, white, of the University of Virginia, placed third with 4,509 points and was followed by Norman Gordon of the Shanahan Country Club of Philadelphia and Anthony and Edward Penico of the Mitchell A.A. of Philadelphia, all white.

67a-1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Officials Undecided About Pro Championship This Season

By JOEL W. SMITH

The 1942 Southern Amateur Golf Tournament will get underway Friday, July 3, over the New Lincoln Golf and Country Club course with George Harris, defending champion and present STAC champion from Morris Brown College seeking to retain his crown for the second consecutive year.

While Harris is favored to come through successfully, he will be forced to fight his way through a fast field of amateurs. Tough opposition will be furnished, without a doubt, from such ranking amateurs as: Roscoe Sherard, 1941 runner-up. Clarence Chandler, Roy Jones, William Mitchell, Jerome Butler, Dr. Russell Brown, Tuskegee; William Mitchell, Jerome Butler, Dr. Teddy Grimes, Jerome Hubert, Albert Collier, Dill Borum, Dr. X. L. Neal, Dr. H. M. Holmes, F. A Toomer and S. H. Archer.

In the ladies division, Mrs. Roberta Holland, of Jacksonville, Fla., who won the ladies title last year is expected to be on hand to take on all competitors. To repeat her last years performance, however. Mrs. Holland will have to turn back such outstanding feminine stars as Miss Mel Moye, former national champion, Miss Sadie Caldwell, winner of the 1941 Tuskegee Invitational Tournament; Mrs. J. J Peters and Mrs. Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee, and Mrs. William O'Shields, of Fort Valley.

Possibly due to the rationing of gasoline and the rubber shortage, the response from out-of-town professionals did not warrant the offering of the large cash purse which the Board of Directors planned to set up. It is, therefore very doubtful that there will be a professional division this year.

In the event, however, the professional entrants reach sufficient proportions before starting time, Friday, a purse will be offered.

Amateurs will play an 18 hole qualifying round, Friday and will play the elimination matches, Saturday and Sunday. The ladies will also play on Saturday and Sunday.

All of the beautiful trophies offered last year will remain in competition, including the: Alexander and Company Trophy; Clarence Chandler Trophy; Citizen's Loan Trophy. Freeman and Williams Trophy; James Holloway and Son Trophy; W. S. Holloman Trophy, John Early Trophy, Red Rock Bottling Company Trophy and Wilson Realty Company Trophy.

Several local golfers, of unusual ability are expected to land in the championship where they will offer champion Harris a real threat. This group includes: Coach F. L Forbes, Robert Bryant, E. T. Lewis William Moffitt, A. H. Chatman, M. D. Moon, J. D. Fears, Frank Broadus, E. H. Harper, T. R. Starr, and Dr W. W. Wheeler, former city champion.

JUN 28 1942

The most heated matches of the tournament are expected to be played in the first and second flights, with the following men matching shots: A. A. Reid, Dr E. G. Bowden, Dr. G. A. Howell, Elmer Calloway, Sidney Lemon, L. D. Milton, John S. Allen, Horace Wilson and J. W. Nance.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Disgrace To Democracy, Hurts Morale

JUN 20 1942

Landis Could Be Modern Lincoln, Writer Declares

CHICAGO — Support of Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, eminent Catholic prelate was pledged in the renewed fight to end the vicious color bar in organized baseball, last week.

"Of course I am with you," the bishop assured. "This situation is not only a disgrace to democracy but it is harmful to the national morale.

"I have played ball with some of the great Negro players who should have reached the big leagues," the bishop said.

He assured a committee that called on him that he would see that "our committee" meets with Judge K. M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball.

TIME FOR DECOMRACY

"Now is the time to show real American spirit and demonstrate in action the democracy for which we are fighting," he added.

The bishop's pledge of support came simultaneously with the growing support of the movement by organized labor.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, Kentucky's largest newspaper, recently indicated that it was opposed to the un-American policy prevalent in organized baseball.

In bold type, the following article was published.

"If Baseball Is Our National Sport, Why Bar Negroes," Mr. Devine asks.

JUN 20 1942

By TOM FITZGERALD

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

A Mr. Devine, a shoe salesman from St. Louis, was just passing through. He stopped at a highway thirst dispensary on his way wherever he was going.

Mr. Devine is just one of those guys you meet and may never see again, but this Mr. Devine was something that passed and left its effect—like a wind, a storm a tornado.

UNANSWERABLE?

This Mr. Devine asked the unanswerable but timely question of why the Negro isn't playing professional baseball.

JUN 20 1942

Mr. Devine was a florid-faced Irishman and this proof of racial tincture eliminated any hint of prejudice. Mr. Devine was merely enunciating something we've all felt and ignored without any good reason.

Why doesn't the Negro play professional baseball?

After all, as Mr. Devine vehemently expounded, baseball is our national sport and our most democratic sport. Baseball, in a way, represents the things we stand for as a nation—equal opportunity for all, the essence of a democracy.

Of all of our institutions, baseball comes closest to approximating equal opportunity for all —with one expection.

A boy, whether he has had the benefit of a college education, the help of high school learning or whether he is just a boy off the sandlots, plucked from the coal mines, relieved of the heat of the steel mills, has, in baseball, the opportunity to make $40,000 a year as a result of his skill.

Race, religion, color—with one exception—is no deterrent. Ability is rewarded. Think of our Babe Ruths, out of the reform schools, our Joe DiMaggios, off the fish markets of San Francisco—nobody investigates the background.

All they ask is that the fellow deliver. Baseball, more than any of our other democratic institutions, rewards merit with one exception.

JUN 20 1942

ONE EXCEPTION

The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker—the poor man, the rich man, the beggar man, thief—all rub shoulders in the great democratic institution known as baseball.

They reach a common level over the argument over the merits of a particular pitcher, hitter, fielder—they take off their coats, bare their heads, discard their prejudices, drink a bottle or beer.

Baseball for the two hours or so that its game is being played makes everybody equal and it truly is the most democratic of sports—with one exception.

That one exception is the unwritten law against the Negro playing.

To me, it seems that one of the greatest contributions to the cause of democracy could be made by baseball.

JUN 20 1942

BASEBALL COULD PROVE POINT

Easily, bloodlessly, convincingly, baseball could prove to the world the sincerity of our martial designs:

Equal opportunity for all. And baseball's example would be powerful because baseball is our national sport and, being so, reflects the sentiment of our Nation.

"Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the high commissioner of baseball," this Mr. Devine pointed out, "could be the Abraham Lincoln of today. By letting the Negro play, baseball could become the most democratic institution in the world."

Mr. Devine went on to point out the excellent record Negroes have made in other sports—boxing, wrestling, basketball, football, naming the Joe Louises, the Jesse Owenes, etc.

The Negro has achieved success in every sport field into which he was permitted to venture. Why bar him from baseball, the field into which he should feel—baseball being the national sport—he is most welcome.

The Negro who has proven himself a good soldier is barred for no good reason from full participation in certain branches of our armed service. Baseball, by setting a national example, becoming a national sport, is in a position to do something really good—something more important than playing a 154-game schedule.

JUN 20 1942

Baseball, in this war, can set an example. What about it, Mr. President, Mr. Landis?

NEGRO TEAMS

Some of the best professional teams in the United States now are made up of Negroes. These include the American Giants of Chicago, the Philadelphia Stars, Kansas City Monarchs.

It is conceded by prominent baseball men that there are several Negro pastimers who are equal to most any big league regular, and it is only their color which has kept them out of the line-ups.

New York papers gave considerable space to this matter several seasons ago.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

SOUTHERN U. ATHLETE IS NATION'S BEST

JUN 27 1942

Smith, Prairie View's Quarter-Miler; Watson And Gordon Place

NEW YORK—Adam Berry Southern university's Penn relays high jump and National Collegiate high jump champion, added another star to his crown here Saturday in the fifty-fifth annual National A.A.U. outdoor track and field championships. Berry's winning leap was 6 feet, 7 inches just ¾ of an inch shorter than his winning National Collegiate jump the week before in Lincoln, Neb.

John Borican, former Virginia State star, world record holder of first outdoor A.A.U. senior title by tw omiddle distance races, won his taking the 800 meters in 1:51.2 sec-

JUN 27 1942

onds beating four-times winner, white Charley Beetham and Oklahoma's white Bill Lyda, National Collegiate champion. In third place in this race was Lewis Smith, Prairie View State Teachers college runner.

Joshua Williamson, former Xavier star, placed third in the high jump. He represented Asbury Park, N. J. A. A. C.

Robert Wingo, Wayne uinversity, Detroit, was fourth in the 400 meters run. Frank Kaiser, former Des Moines, Iowa high school champion, placed fifth. He was running for the Sacramento Junior college.

Edward Culp, Xavier university, New Orleans, was fourth in the 1,500 meters. Frank Dixon, New York high school champion, who led a dizzy pace in the first four laps with a 50-second first quarter, failed to place.

Ed Greenidge, Pioneer A. C. of New York, was second in the 100 meters dash with Herbert Thompson of Jersey City, third. Leo Tarrant, Alabama State Teachers college of Montgomery was fifth.

Greenidge was second in the 200 meters, Ralph Hammond, captain of Ohio State university's track team, was fourth and Tarrant was sixth.

Joe Batiste, running for the Southern California A. A., was second in the 110 meter high hurdles.

Earl Gordon, Jr., former co-captain of Iowa university track team and now representing the Grand Street Bays' club, was fifth in the broad jump. Gordon was 193 Olympic broad jump champion.

Archie Harris, former Big Te and world champion discus tosse placed third in that event ahead o Georgetown famous Al Brozi white.

Clarence Doak, winner of the 40 meters race in the Penn relay placed sixth in this event.

67a

Shank Winner Over Armstrong, To Fight Vines in Newark

PM New York, N.Y.

Rueben Shank, Colorado welterweight who beat former champion Henry Armstrong at Denver last night, has been matched for a 10-round bout with Vinnie Vines of Schenectady, at Meadowbrook Bowl, New York, July 18. Shank is scheduled to arrive Tuesday to begin training.

Although Shank was given the 10-round decision over Hammerin' Henry by unanimous vote of the judges, a consensus of the newspapermen at ringside gave Armstrong the decision by a wide margin. Armstrong scored the only knockdown when he shot a short right to Shank's head in the sixth and crossed with a left.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

August 4--Historic Day in Fight on Jim Crow

Pittsburgh Pirates To Try Out 3 Negro Players

67a

By Nat Low

The Pittsburgh Pirates of the National League will begin a new page in the history of baseball when on August 4th, 1942, they will give tryouts to three Negro players now starring in the Negro National League.

They will be given a complete trial by Manager Frankie Frisch and if judged to be of major league caliber they will be the first Negro players in history to be signed to play in the big leagues.

This is what William E. Benswanger, progressive president and owner of the Pirates, told the "WORKER" in an exclusive interview yesterday the Hotel New Yorker, after an exchange of telegrams in which Mr. Benswanger wired the "WORKER,"

"I stand by my statement of 1939. Negro players should be in the same category as any other player provided they are major league players."

The three players who will try out with the team at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, are Roy Campanella, 20-year-old catcher of the Baltimore Elite Giants, and voted the "Most Valuable Player" in the National League last season; Sammy Hughes, good-looking second baseman of the same team, and little Dave Barnhill, pitcher of the N.Y. Cubans, who won 18 and lost but three games last year.

The historic decision of Mr. Benswanger came during a telephone conversation between the writer and the Pittsburgh owner on Friday. Yesterday I had a 45-minute interview with the magnate in his suite in the Hotel New Yorker in which he reiterated his desire to see the Negro players be given a fair chance to make good in the major leagues.

"My team needs ballplayers and we are willing to give these Negro stars a chance like anybody else," he told the "WORKER."

This marks the first major league owner to come out for the signing of Negro stars since the now historic decision of Judge Landis last week. It is expected that this will break the dam that has kept Negroes from playing in the major leagues, and will hasten the action of the other big league clubs in trying out and then signing Negro players.

The action of the president of the Pirates comes as a result of a nationwide campaign which was originally initiated by the sports page of the DAILY WORKER under the editorship of Lester Rodney, now serving as a private in the United States Army.

The immediate decision of Mr. Benswanger came about in this way. On Thursday the DAILY WORKER sent this wire to the Pittsburgh ball club owner.

"In 1939 you told the DAILY WORKER, 'If the question of admitting colored baseball players into organized baseball becomes an issue, I would be heartily in favor of it. I think the Negro people should have an opportunity in baseball just as they have an opportunity in music or anything else.' In light of Judge Landis' recent ruling would you sign up Negro stars for the Pirates?"

Benswanger replied, "I stand by my statement of 1939 Negro players should be in the same category as any other to be eligible to play provided they are major league players."

BENSWANGER SAYS YES

The DAILY WORKER then phoned Mr. Benswanger congratulating him upon his stand. Benswanger repeated what he had said in the telegram. During the conversation on the phone this writer asked Mr. Benswanger if he had ever seen Josh Gibson, Ray Brown, Roy Campanella and other Negro stars play, and did he think they could make the majors. He answered that he had been watching them for years and thought some of them great but that they were now too old to star in the majors.

I then suggested some of the younger players like Hughes and Barnhill and others and asked him if he would give them tryouts for his team.

Mr. Benswager remained silent for a moment then made his historic statement. "I will be glad to have them try out with the Pirates."

Yesterday the WORKER writer visited the Pittsburgh club owner at his suite in the Hotel New Yorker and there the date was set for the tryouts.

The DAILY WORKER has sent wires to the three Negro players telling them of the great news. At press time we had received replies from Barnhill and Campanella. The three players will leave for Pittsburgh with the WORKER writer some time next week.

So, thus begins a new era in the history of baseball. And a great one.

JUL 26 1942

67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

'NO COMMENT' A DISGRACE---LOCAL

Militant Union Has Already Collected 3,000 Names to Petition

"The 'No Comment' of Judge Landis on the question of Negro ball players in the big leagues is a disgrace to a nation engaged in a bitter and grim war for democracy and equality. Hundreds of our members who are in the fighting forces of our nation would be shocked to hear that the head of baseball had but 'NO COMMENT' to make on such an important thing as ending the Jim Crow ban in baseball.

"We demand, in the name of 20,000 members of our union, that Judge Landis read the Constitution of the United States and immediately lift the bars that now prevent such great Negro stars as Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard and others from playing in the major leagues."

JUN 30 1942

That was the statement one of the peppiest and most militant unions in the United States had to make on the "NO COMMENT" of Judge Landis.

Over 3,000 signatures have already been affixed to petitions the union has been circulating, and thousands more are expected.

The statement was made to the DAILY WORKER yesterday by Sol Molofsky, head of the Recreational and Sports Committee of Local 65, famed for its militancy and great rank and file activity.

All over the city union men were making plans to have Judge Landis revoke his now infamous "NO COMMENT." Protests were pouring into Landis' offices at 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, at a terrific pace and will continue to pour in until the ban is lifted.

JUN 30 1942

Meanwhile the CIO in this city is beginning the wide sale of the button which was manufactured last week by the Young Fraternalists of the IWO calling to "SCORE AGAINST HITLER . . . LIFT THE BAN ON NEGRO PLAYERS."

Twenty thousand of them have already been made and thousands more will be needed according to latest reports.

JUN 30 1942

The button is a good-looking one, printed in blue and red and sells for a nickel. Union men can buy them at their union hall. Plans are being made to have them sold in front of the three local big league parks, Ebbets Field, Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds.

Has Your Union Wired Landis?

Have you written to Judge Landis yet calling upon him to lift the ban on Negro baseball players in the big leagues?

Do it now, and do it often. Landis himself admitted that the campaign of the DAILY WORKER has made itself keenly felt. The ban can be broken if more thousands of letters, wires and petitions are rushed to Landis at 333 N. Michigan Ave. in Chicago.

JUN 30 1942

Get your union to do it, get your friends to do it. The ban must be and can be lifted this season.

JUDGE LANDIS

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Henry Armstrong's Defeat of Rangel Points Up His Comeback Campaign

Do they ever come back? The fight sages say "no" unequivocally and the record books seem to bear them out. They would also have told you that it is impossible for a man to hold three boxing titles simultaneously and actually win a fourth. Correction: They WOULD have told you that before Henry Armstrong came along to shake the whole boxing world loose from its collective boots by the fury of his unceasing attack and his disregard for weight advantages. Today, out on the West Coast, Hammering Hank is in the midst of a fascinating experiment to prove again to a startled, incredulous sports world that the adages about human limitations in the squared circle apply to others, perhaps, but not to the little St. Louisan. We of the typewriter brigade on the sports side all joined in the writing of laudatory obituaries, following Henry's second loss to Fritzi Zivic. Tenderly we laid aside the legend that was the triple champ and got to the business of singing the praises of the newcomer Robinson. The latter ritual was unanimous but the former had a single dissenter named Henry Armstrong.

The fighter has been exhumed. The '42 model Armstrong is on the same chassis but a grand overhaul job has been done on the motor, evidently. He has had two scraps since starting the long hike along comeback highway. It isn't that he won them, but the way in which he did that has the fight Filberts asking themselves "what's goin' on here?" In getting past rough Sheik Rangel in Oakland, Calif, last week he whipped one of the toughest boys in the business, according to no less an expert than feather champ Chalky Wright. Further cause for amazement about this always phenominal young fighting man was the fact that after almost a year away from the lists, he came back to the wars MANY POUNDS LIGHTER, weighing only 144 pounds.

This proves two things: first that he has subjected himself to a spartan training routine to get down to that weight and that he is in deadly earnest to recoup some of the fortune tossed away by himself and those around him. He waited 16 months for his eyes to heal and then came back with a rush. In the Rangel fuss he not only took every round but also outgamed and outroughed him. This is proof that the battery has had a terrific recharge.

So maybe Little Perpetual Motion IS headed somewhere. Anyway, we're all rooting for him. And if all the other reasons were insufficient, this one would clinch his case in our book—but positively. That reason: HE HAS A NEGRO MANAGER — GEORGE MOORE. So more power to Hank
—JOE BOSTIC.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Little Comment On Negro Issue

[illegible] 1942

67a

NEW YORK [AP]—Most executives of major league clubs remained non-committal Friday on a declaration by Commissioner Kenesaw Landis that there were no bars against Negroes in organized baseball.

Landis' assertion followed his calling Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers into his office Thursday at Chicago to explain a statement attributed to him in the Daily Worker that he knew several Negro players he would like to have on the Dodgers if there were no rules against it.

Landis said Durocher denied making the statement.

Few baseball officials would comment Friday, but James T. Gallagher, general manager of the Chicago Cubs, said, "our scouts have never recommended a Negro ball player. Personally, I think everybody in this country should be doing something of more value to the nation as a whole than stirring up racial hatred. That's my personal opinion and has nothing to do with baseball."

President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates declared, "I agree with Judge Landis' statement. There is not and never has been, to my knowledge, anything to ban Negroes from baseball. I know nothing of any agreement in the major leagues to ban Negroes. I have gone on record before on this matter and I hope I still have a free mind and a free conscience."

"PM Daily" New York, N.Y.

Satchell Paige, Naming Six Negro Stars Who Could Make Majors, Says Lifting Ban Wouldn't Ruin Leagues

By TOM O'REILLY

AUG 4 1942

67a

It's ridiculous to believe the proposed try-outs for Negroes in the American and National Leagues will result in wholesale raiding of Negro talent which would in turn ruin the Negro leagues.

Take that from the Negro players themselves, about 75 of whom were on display to 20,000 fans at Yankee Stadium Sunday. Leroy (Satchell) Paige, who makes $750 a week pitching for Kansas City Monarchs and Negro baseball's best known, said: "Hell, man, they won't steal that many!"

Paige, joined by Jimmy Green, his catcher, talked about the talk of breaking down the majors so Negro stars can get a chance in the big leagues.

"All our guys are mighty happy about it. We think though the men picked will have to be real fine players and tough besides," they said.

By tough they meant the players would have to be able to take it, nothing soft you understand. Another thing: they don't think tryouts should be held this summer. Next Spring, yes. Satchell explained:

"Take myself. I'm making big money now. I can't stop to work out with anyone. But in the Spring, that's another thing. Just give me a signal—and a contract—and I'll be glad to take it."

Paige, who has pitched against most of the big name stars in the majors, says he knows six players who could make the majors right now. He says he isn't so sure that the three who got the early publicity—Ray Campinella, catcher with Baltimore; Impo Barnhill, pitcher with the Cubans, and Sammy Hughes, 2b for Baltimore—as scheduled for tryouts are the strongest choices.

Paige named these: Hilton Smith, Kansas City pitcher, 29; Josh Gibson, Pittsburgh catcher, 27; Willie Brown, Kansas City outfielder, 27; Ted Strong, Kansas City outfielder, 32; Buck Leonard, Pittsburgh first baseman, 28, and Walter Dandridge, Newark third baseman, 2[illegible]. Satchell said he was guessing at their ages.

"I'm not guessing at what they can play though. They're good enough," he said.

How about Negro stars when clubs go South? Or stop at some hotel which might bar them?

"That's up to the clubs themselves. If the clubs stand up for their men, nobody's going to stop them from doing what they want to do."

How about the major league players?

"No trouble there. Baseball is business. And a day's work is a day's work. There's nothing anyone can say to me that'll stop me from playin'."

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Negro Players to Get Tryouts with Pirates

JUL 26 1942

67a

New York, July 25 [Special].—The Pittsburgh Pirates, mired in sixth place, will grant tryouts to several colored ball players next week, President Bill Benswanger admitted here today.

"Colored men are American citizens with American rights," Benswanger said. "I know there are many problems connected with the question but, after all, somebody has to make the first move."

Benswanger doesn't remember the names of the players who will go thru their paces at Forbes field. "Some paper called me up and asked me if I'd allow certain members of the Colored National league to try out for my team," he said. "I agreed. I guess the players will come down at their own or the paper's expense."

Pittsburgh isn't the first club to look over a colored player this season. Last month Hans Lobert, Phil manager, looked over Roy Campinella, catcher of the Baltimore Elite Giants, and told him to sit tight until something develops.

The colored question came to the fore 10 days ago when Commissioner Landis announced that there had never been a ban against colored players in organized baseball, either expressly or otherwise.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

RAY ROBINSON READY FOR ANGOTT BATTLE

Weighs 142 After Sparring Four Rounds—Rival at 137

JUL 29 1942

67a

Ray Robinson ended training yesterday for his Friday night engagement at Madison Square Garden with world lightweight champion Sammy Angott in a 10-round non-title bout. Opposing three mates in his camp at Greenwood Lake, Robinson went through four rounds of sparring and announced he would do nothing but limbering-up work tomorrow. He weighed 142 pounds.

Robinson went a round apiece with Freddie Wilson and Dick Banner and two rounds with Jerry Moore. Over at Summit, N. J., Angott also put in four rounds of boxing and weighed 137 pounds when he was through. He said he would box again today. He went three rounds against J. D. Shans and then worked for speed in a round with Freddie Pope. He expects to spar a little with Shans again today.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday approved the featherweight title match for Sept. 25, announced Monday for Madison Square Garden by Mike Jacobs, between Chalky Wright, the champion, and Lulu Costantino. At the same time, the officials approved the application for re-instatement of Eddie Walker as Costantino's manager.

JUL 29 1942

Larry Fontana and Irwin (Kay) Kaplan, welterweights, will meet in one of the three eight-round bouts at Fort Hamilton Thursday night. Lou Schwartz and Andy Holland, and Johnny Greco and Georgie Harper are in the other bouts. Two four-rounders complete the card.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Joe Louis Not Only Negro Fighter Highly Exemplary In, Out Of Ring—Moses

By ALVIN MOSES

NEW YORK—(ANP)—"We're at war, don't laugh, don't dance, don't go to shows," chirps a well known writer. Somehow we can't agree with that sort of philosophy. Even the soldiers who do the killing and run the risk of getting killed would hardly be in agreement with these erudite stay-at-homes who receive fancy stipends for their writings. The USO with its billion dollar campaign embracing sports, social teas, dancing, spiritual services, etc., might just as well fold up if we are to be guided by such crackpot utterances. It is just as important for us to go singing into battle as it is for a surgeon to possess blood, in some type, for a transfusion. In addition to their statistical, critical, and research chores, the men and women who devote their time to writing sports must provide an occasional laugh for those who live in the midst of bullets and blood.

I see where a writer on the Detroit Free Press, one of the nation's leading dailies, suggests behavior patterns for prizefighters. While he doesn't specifically allude to Negro boxers, the implication would so suggest. In comparing Ray Robinson and Joe Louis, this writer says in part: "Robinsno will never gain public favor as has the incomparable Brown Bomber, an ungovernable temper shunting him far into the background in such a comparison." He speaks of an incident that occurred during Robinson's fight with Sammy Angott, and an incident in which Benny Leonard figured when Ray was an amateur.

This strikes us as being a ragged-at-the-ends point of view. That Joe Louis is the "most exemplary" boxer in the annals of fistiana is at least debatable. Chroniclers of the past always referred to the West Indian heavyweight, Peter Jackson, . . . "a gentleman to the manner born." One gains that impression also as they read the story of his life in the volumes entitled "Black Prince Peter." The barflies who couldn't pursuade Harry Wills to throw his money away on fast living instituted a whispering campaign about him that painted him in the light of being inordinately cheap. The record says absolutely nothing about him being other than a gentleman and a credit to his race and profession.

Joe Jeanette, Sam McVea, Al Brown, Danny Edwards, Canada Lee, Baby Joe Gans, John Henry Lewis, Roscoe Toles, et al, will be forgotten long after the name of Joe Louis has been placed in the imperishable niche he has earned in fame's hall. But none of the aforementioned galaxy of fighting men required any special code book intended to govern their public or even private behavior. We'll submit that Ray Robinson is the same sort of spirited American we run into from border to border.

The Benny Leonard incident which we recall devoting an editorial to some years ago, was justifiable as we view the situation. Leonard used the term n——r in discussing what Robinson thought was unfair refereeing on his (Leonard's) part, and though outweighed 70 pounds, Ray offered to punch the despised term down his yiddish throat. Now we are not friendly enough with Louis to know just what he would have said or done under similar provocation. We hold, however, that Robinson's offer to fight over an insult, was tycipally American.

JUN 22 1942

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

TARS, MARINES, COAST GUARDS TO PARTICIPATE

Welter Champ, Unbeaten Negro Will Battle In New York's Garden

Lesnevich, Servo, Soose, Overlin And Apostoli On Jacobs' List

BY SID FEDER

NEW YORK, July 7—(AP)—Starting off a series of fights in which navy, marine and coast guard battlers will do their stuff for the United Service Organizations, Welterweight Champion Fred (Red) Cochrane will tangle with undefeated Ray Robinson in a 10-round non-title tussle Sept. 10 in Madison Square Garden.

Announcing the fight Tuesday, Promoter Mike Jacobs said the series will go through the Fall and Winter season, will be held in New York, Chicago and various other cities and that the service boxers will appear "with the cooperation of the Navy Department" for the benefit of USO.

Cochrane enlisted in the navy shortly after taking the welterweight crown away from Fritzie Zivic in the year's most startling ring upset. Now a boatswain's mate, he is stationed at San Diego, Calif. In his two most recent ring appearances, he whipped ex-Lightweight Boss Lew Jenkins and dropped a decision to Southpaw Carey Young, of the marines.

Robinson, unbeaten in two and one-half years of professional fighting, has been regarded for some time as the "uncrowned champion" of the 147-pounders. The skinny Harlem hammer is slated to take on Lightweight Boss Sammy Angott in the Garden July 31.

With the promised cooperation of the navy, Jacobs has an imposing list of warriors to draw from. Light Heavyweight Champion Gus Lesnevich and little Marty Servo, who came close to upsetting Robinson a few weeks back, are both in the coast guard. Ex-Middleweight Champions Fred Apostoli, Ken Overlin and Billy Soose and Light Heavyweight Tommy Tucker are all in the navy. Young and several other clouters are marines.

Promoter Jacobs explained that the navy is giving permission for the fighters to toss punches in order to help the USO. Several weeks ago, the navy issued a rule that no athletes in the service would be released to compete for private promotions and that none would be allowed away from their posts for more than 48 hours without special permission.

JUL 8 1942

6/10

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

LEM FRANKLIN GIVEN BEATING IN 10-ROUNDER

Sgt. Joe Muscato Gets Easy Decision Over Chicago Negro

BY RAY BLOSSER

CLEVELAND, June 23—(AP)—Anton Christoforidis sent Johnny Colan to the floor three times in the first round Tuesday night and once again in the 10th stanza for a decisive triumph over the New Yorker in a feature bout of the Cleveland Stadium Bomber-for-MacArthur card.

In another scheduled 10-round scrap, Sgt. Joe Muscato, of Buffalo, N. Y., slapped Lem Franklin into oblivion with a first-round flurry of rights and lefts that had the Chicago Negro so glassy-eyed that Referee Joe Sedley had to stop the fight.

Christo, who scaled 169 against Colan's 175½, floored Johnny with a barrage, ending with a savage left hook, in the first stanza. Colan got up at six and promptly was floored again. This time, he barely arose after the count of nine and was sent down again as the bell rang. After the scrap he said he was "out" until the sixth round.

After the first, Colan, snorting like a plow-horse, stayed in close to give the former light heavyweight titleholder as little opportunity as possible. In the 10th, however, the Clevelander caught him again for a count of nine. Thus Christo demonstrated his recent Chicago victory which stopped Colan's winning record was no fluke.

Franklin Helpless

Franklin, a leading heavyweight challenger until Bob Pastor and Harry Bobo knocked him out, was so groggy mentally after Muscato's savage flurry of rights and lefts that he got up without a count and stood there, helpless, arms glued to his sides.

The sergeant put Lem down again with a smashing right and when Franklin immediately arose and again stood with his hands at his sides, Referee Joe Sedley called it off at 2:58 of the first. Franklin scaled 202, Muscato 187.

Maxie Shapiro, the ring-smart Brooklyn, N. Y., lightweight, handed a boxing lesson to Harry Teaney, of Cleveland, to take the decision in another 10-rounder. Using a wide-open style, Shapiro, 133¼, frequently caused Teaney, 138, to miss with his constant ducking.

A hard right sent the victor down for a count of six before the bell ended the eighth round, but Maxie came back none the worse except for a sizable cut over his right eye, which was too late to cause him much trouble.

Jimmy Bivins' hard punching won him a 10-round split decision over his fellow Clevelander, Joey Maxim. There were no knockdowns and Maxim absorbed Bivins' best blows, but Joey's boxing was not quite enough. Bivins, who weighed 176, received six rounds on The Associated Press score sheet, with two going to Maxim, who scaled 178, and the other two even.

JUN 23 1942

6/10

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Short On Cash; Armstrong's Comeback Old Boxing Story

By RUSS NEWLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—(Wide World)—Boxing's little "perpetual motion" man is back drumming his fists on opponents again and fans who followed the rise and fall of Henry Armstrong are wondering why the dusky ex-champion has come out of retirement after 14 months.

It is the same old story, woven around a new subject. He needs ready cash.

During ten years of steady pitching and catching in the sockem' league, Hurricane Henry carved himself a niche in ring's hall of fame never equalled. He held three titles at the same time. He also earned a small fortune and ended up with impaired vision.

Armstrong's comeback has barely gained momentum but he and his backers have been the target of well-meaning critics whose censure was directed against his risking further eye injuries. In two fights he has fallen back on the telling argument that "deeds speak louder than words." He stopped one opponent, Irish Johnny Taylor, and scored a convincing ten-round decision over the other, Sheik Rangel, who ranks among the roughest and touchest welterweights in the business.

He came out of those fights with nothing more than a bump on the forehead. The eyes that had almost failed him from repeated cuts more than a year before were undamaged in spite of solid battering. Two operations and a long healing period apparently have given Armstrong a new lease on boxing life. Whether the repairs will stand up under steady punishment remains to be seen. Anyhow, Hammerin' Henry passed the first tests in the uphill pull of a comeback try.

After earning something like $200,000 from 1932 until January, 1941, the stocky negro found himself with some annuities not due to start paying for a couple of years from now, a few pieces of real estate and nothing in the way of ready money.

What happened to the money has been his own secret. He said he had "a lot owin' to me but I'll never get it." In his peak years Armstrong held the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight crowns. He grew too heavy and relinquished the first, won the lightweight title from Lou Ambers and lost it back, but retained the welter championship which he had taken previously from Barney Ross. He lost the latter title to Fritzie Zivic in late 1940 and in a rematch carly the next year, staggered to his corner, a 12th-round knockout victim, with failing vision and a shattered career.

Back home in Los Angeles Henry brooded and put on weight. He ate his way up to 165 pounds. Two negro friends agreed to finance a comeback try. Operations and a month's training on a desert ranch returned what doctors said was normal sight and trimmed 20 pounds off his waist.

Now at 29, with 126 professional fights behind him, he has started on the ambitious program of replenishing his pocketbook and trying to regain the welterweight title.

He has a Friday night date in Denver; goes to Sacramento July 20 and San Francisco, August 3. He is the same busy puncher as before, perhaps a bit slower, but he must beat age as well as a fresh crop of fighters this time. He also must refute the old axiom that has been the bugaboo of former champions—"they never come back."

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

BLACK BARONS AND RED CAPS TO PLAY PAIR

July 4 Double - Header To Decide Flag Race In Negro League

The Black Barons, who have a bare chance of nosing out the Kansas City Monarchs for the first-half lead, and the probable chance of tying with 'em, will meet the Jacksonville Red Caps in a double-header at Rickwood Field in an Independence Day battle. If Welch's Barons can beat the Red Caps a double-header, while the Memphis Chicks are splitting a double-header with Kansas City Monarchs, the Barons and Monarchs would be tied with a play-off necessary. If the Red Sox found it possible to defeat the Monarchs in a twin bill while the Barons were winning two from the Florida invaders, the Barons would have undisputed lead of the first half.

A tie would bring up complications. If the two teams are tied when the race is over at sundown July 4, the double-header the Monarchs and Barons stage at Rickwood Sunday would be the play-off to break the tie. If on the other hand the Monarchs win the first half of the race, the Sunday double-header at Rickwood will be the first two games on the start of the last-half pennant campaign.

Manager W. S. Welch, who is in Birmingham while his team is playing in Little Rock Thursday night, stated that he has signed a new shortstop who is an old Baron. Jesse Walker is the man, he having started the season off as shortstop for the Ethiopian Clowns. The Black Barons have just lost Lester Lockhart, star third sacker in the draft and Leroy Marney has been moved over to look after third base.

Welch also announced Wednesday night that he had signed a new first sacker. Luther Gilyard is his name and he was obtained from the Muscogee, Oklahoma, club. Welch stated that he would pitch Al Gipson and Double-Duty Radcliffe against the Red Caps Saturday, saving his left-handers, McGinnis and Pipkins to shoot against the Kansas City Monarchs for the Rickwood Sunday double-header.

SPORTS TRAIL

Armstrong's Comeback An Old Boxing Story—He's Short On Ready Cash

By RUSS NEWLAND, Pinch-Hitting for Whitney Martin.

San Francisco, June 30 (Wide World)—Boxing's little "Perpetual Motion" man is back drumming his fists on opponents again and fans who followed the rise and fall of Henry Armstrong are wondering why the dusky ex-champion has come out of retirement after 14 months.

It is the same old story, woven around a new subject. He needs ready cash.

During 10 years of steady pitching and catching in the sock 'em league, Hurricane Henry carved himself a niche in ring's hall of fame never equalled. He held three titles at the same time. He also earned a small fortune and ended up with impaired vision.

Repairs Stood Up In 2 Bouts

Armstrong's comeback has barely gained momentum but he and his backers have been the target of well meaning critics whose censure was directed against his risking further eye injuries. In two fights he has fallen back on the telling argument that "deeds speak louder than words." He stopped on opponent, Irish Johnny Taylor, and scored a convincing 10-round decision over the other, Sheik Rangel, who ranks among the roughest and toughest welterweights in the business.

Henry Armstrong
On Comeback Trail

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"The Courier Journal" Louisville, Ky.

Takes Off 20 Pounds

Back home in Los Angeles, Henry brooded and put on weight. He ate his way up to 165 pounds. Two Negro friends agreed to finance a comeback try. Operations and a month's training on a desert ranch returned what doctors said was normal sight and trimmed 20 pounds off his weight.

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67a-1942

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

The Day Jesse Owens Made Hitler Retreat Recalled By Bill Stern On Radio Program

JUN 13 1942

NEW YORK CITY — (ANP) — Jesse Owens, the track luminary whose records in the dashes and broad jump still stand for aspiring athletes to shoot at, was the guest of Bill Stern, the noted radio announcer on a sponsored program recently. The two restaged a scene which happened during the 1936 Olympics in most effective fashion.

Stern narrating and Owens filling in told how Hitler had been boasting of Aryan superiority. Germany was now the host to the greatest athletic event of all time. Nordic blood would triumph.

In the great amphitheatre were 110,000 people with Hitler sitting in the principal box, the cynosure of all eyes. The score had wavered back and forth until finally America and Germany were tied.

JUN 13 1942

DECLARED FOUL

A slim brown boy wearing the emblem of the United States stepped forward. He was Jesse Owens. Gathering himself for the run preceeding the broad jump he hurtled through the air to a marvelous 25 feet 4¾ inches. The huge audience gasped but before the cheers could well up the cold, steely voice of the German announcer bellowed forth, claiming that Owens had fouled by stepping two inches over the mark.

Lutz Long, the German champion, stepped forward and by a superhuman effort equalled Owen's mark. The Germans went wild. Hitler leaned forward in eagerness.

Owens prepared to leap again and bettered his own record made a few moments before. "Foul," again cried the announcer. There was muttering all over the stadium. It was apparent that the Germans were trying to save the faces of the Nordics, to bolster Aryan superiority.

GREATEST JUMP

Owens walked forward again. He knew the eyes of the world and of his country were upon him. He started down the path with a burst of speed and took off behind his his own line deliberately. The crowd saw what happened—this boy in order to avoid the false charge of foul was deliberately penalizing himself on the takeoff. The slim brown body gained momentum, then leaped into the air and the greatest jump an Olympic crowd had seen was completed, 26 5 5-16 inches.

JUN 13 1942

The crowd roards! [illegible]demonium reigned. With one impluse the vast assemblage turned toward Hitler's box. They wanted to see what the vaunted leader of the Nordics would say and do and how he would act in ~~being~~ forced to honor this Negro champion of champions. The Fuhrer could not take it. Owens had embarrased Hitler. He was the only man who had ever made Hitler retreat.

It was a realistic skit. For a moment one could have felt he was in Berlin witnessing the event.

Bill Stern congratulated Owens and asked him if he thought there would ever be another Olympic.

"Yes, Bill," Jesse answered. "There will be another Olympic and it will be held in Moscow after this war. "Let's hope, Bill, that by that time the world will have grown to the place where every athlete will be judged according to his true worth and without regard to his creed, his color or his race."

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Bettina Tops Altus Allen by 2 Pounds

Melio Bettina, Beacon, N. Y., heavyweight challenger, surprised by tipping the beam at 189 pounds at the weighing in ceremony in the Illinois athletic commission offices yesterday afternoon for a 10 round bout with Altus Allen, former International Golden Gloves heavyweight champion. This is the heaviest poundage Bettina has carried in 10 months. Allen weighed 187 pounds for the contest in Chicago Stadium last night.

Bettina has agreed to meet Bob Pastor under the auspices of Promoter William R. Rand and the Stadium in a Chicago ball park next month.

67a

Gene Luker, Cincinnati middleweight, yesterday replaced Billy Pierce of West Allis, Wis., as an opponent for Jimmy Reeves of Cleveland in an eight round bout in Marigold outdoor arena Monday. Pierce was said to have suffered a fractured nose during a recent workout with Mickey Hayes which will make it impossible for him to appear.

Hayes, Milwaukee heavyweight, is matched with Harold Lang in a six round supporting match. Luker made a success of his Chicago debut last Monday by pounding out a victory in eight rounds over Jimmy Pierce, brother of Bill. Gene scored four knockdowns, one each in the second, fourth, sixth, and seventh.

JUN 1942

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

EWELL HURT IN JUMP TRIAL; OUT OF NCAA TRACK

67a

Coast Monopolizes Early Events.

BY WILFRID SMITH.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Lincoln, Neb., June 12—Barney Ewell, defending sprint champion in the National Collegiate meet, pulled a muscle this evening while making his second leap in the broad jump and was forced to scratch in all events.

Ewell fouled on his first broad jump in tonight's qualifying events. On his second attempt he missed his step again and ran thru the pit at top speed. When he hit the soft sand, he pulled a tendon in the back of the right thigh and was helped from the infield by his coach, Chick Werner.

Ewell not only won both sprints last year in the NCAA meet in Palo Alto, Cal., but, as a sophomore, also won the sprints and the broad jump in the I. C.-4 A. meet and completed a string of nine victories in these events during his years of competition for Penn State.

Davis Wins Heat.

Hal Davis of California, Pacific coast sprint champion, loafed thru his qualifying 100 yard race in 9.8 seconds. It was the faster of the two races. The other was won by Jack Trout of Southern California.

Cliff Bourland of Southern California, quarter mile champion in the Pacific Coast conference, won the first qualifying heat in the 440 yard event. His time was :48.8.

Russ Owen of Ohio State, the Big Ten 440 yard title holder, led until the turn and then faded before the challenge of Bourland and Bob Smith of Washington and John Wachtler of Southern California. Owen finished fourth and qualified for the final tomorrow night.

Ufer Is Shut Out.

The second heat, which was won by Arky Erwin of Louisiana State, was the slower race. Erwin's time was :49.1 and only three men were qualified since this is a seven lane track. Michigan's Bob Ufer was third in the second heat going around the turn but he lacked staying power and finished sixth.

Dal Dupre of Ohio State, Big Ten broad jump champion, led the field of qualifiers in the broad jump. He cleared 24 feet ⅛ inch. Mel Bleeker of Southern California was second in the trials with 23 feet 11 inches. The jumping was so close that Maurice Gould of Illinois was sixth with 23 feet 2⅜ inches. Gould won the Central collegiate title last Saturday with a mark of more than 24 feet.

Al Blozis, Georgetown university's defending champion in the shot put, led the group of 10 with a put of 53 feet 3¼ inches. Ed Stamm of Stanford was second with 51 feet, 14 inches. Francis Delaney of Notre Dame was third with 50 feet 10¾ inches.

Cummins Betters Wright's Time.

Seven entrants in the half mile heats scratched which left eight men in the final and the officials announced that the two qualifying races had been canceled.

Bill Cummins of Rice won the second qualifying race in the high hurdles. His time of 14 5-10 seconds was one tenth of a second faster than Bob Wright's winning mark in the first race. The Ohio State star is defending champion [illegible] both hurdle races and also hol[illegible] both Western conference titles.

Charley Hlad of Michigan Normal, was disqualified in the high hurdle trials because of false starting.

Qualifiers:

BROAD JUMP—Dupre, Ohio State; Bleeker and Wren, Southern California; Findley, Oregon State; Tate, Oklahoma Aggies; Gould, Illinois. Best jump by Dupre, 24 feet ⅛ inch.

100 YARDS—Tarrant, Alabama State; Trout and Browning, Southern California; Davis, California; Dey, Colorado; Shy and Joggerst, Missouri; Stickel, Pittsburg. Best time, by Davis, :09.8.

220 YARDS—Davis, California; Dey, Colorado; Hall, Rice; Smith, Washington; Tarrant, Alabama State Teachers; Trout and Bourland, Southern California. Best time by Tarrant, :21.7.

440 YARDS—Bourland, Kearns, and Wachtler, Southern California; Collins and Owen, Ohio State; Erwin, Louisiana; Smith, Washington. Best time by Bourland: 48.8.

JAVELIN — Biles, California; Cheatam, Texas; Jones, Arizona State Teachers; Debus and Wibbels, Nebraska; Rasmovitch, Michigan Normal; Krieger, Montana. Best throw by Biles, 213 feet, 9¾ inches.

120 YARD HIGH HURDLES — Cummins, Rice; Mengel, North Carolina; Gilliland, Louisiana; Kinzle, Arizona State; Saunders, Miami, O.; Hertel, Stanford; Wright, Ohio State; Biewener, Southern California. Best time by Cummins, :14.5.

SHOT PUT—Merritt, Thomas and Thompson, Southern California; Aussieker, Missouri; Blozis, Georgetown; Delaney, Notre Dame; Schleich, Nebraska; Stamm, Stanford; Beierle, Wisconsin; Welcher, Drake. Best mark by Blozis, 53 feet, 3¼ inches.

Washington Post
Washington, D; C.

Paige's Nine Plays Grays Under Lights

The two outstanding teams in organized Negro baseball are to meet under the huge lights at Griffith Stadium Thursday night when Washington's Homestead Grays entertain the celebrated Kansas City Monarchs at 9 o'clock.

JUN 14 1942

Satchelfoot Paige, greatest Negro pitcher of all time, is to work six innings for the Monarchs and Hilton Smith, fastest of all Negro pitchers, the remaining three. Ray Brown, one of the Negro National League's outstanding stars, may go the distance for the Grays.

The Monarchs have won the Negro American League's pennant for the past three years, and the Homestead Grays have duplicated that feat in the Negro National League. This not only marks the first time that Negro teams have played under the giant lights at Griffith Stadium, but also is said to be the first time they have met under the modern lighting system in a major league park.

JUN 14 1942

Between [illegible]000 and 20,000 persons are expected to turn out to see Paige tested by the hard-hitting Grays. In his appearance here last Memorial Day, when he was credited with the Grays' 8-1 rout of Dizzy Dean's All-Stars, the picturesque Satchelfoot teamed with Dean in attracting 22,000 persons, who saw the legendary Paige come through with as fine an assortment of stuff and control as has been seen in Griffith Stadium in many a day.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Negro Golfers Are Invited To Play in $15,000 Open Meet

JUN 13 1942

Tam O'Shanter Nationals Show Hale America Officials What Democracy Really Means

CHICAGO (ANP).—Denied a chance to participate in the Hale America golf tournament held last week in Chicago, Negro golfers have been invited to enter the $15,000 Tam o' Shanter National Open and All-American Amateur Golf tournaments at the Tam o' Shanter course July 20-26.

George S. May, president of Tam o'Shanter, Thursday told Ald. Benjamin Grant of the Third Ward that the words "National" and "All-American" meant what they implied and that the two tournaments would be open to any American who was willing and able to qualify under the rules of competition laid down for all participants.

May's reply answered a wire by Ald. Grant who urged that Negroes be given an equal opportunity to take part in the tournaments which are being held for the benefit of the army emergency relief.

Ald. Grant led the protest when seven Negroes who had entered the Hale America tourney were refused permission to play. Telegrams sent them by the United States Golf Association rescinded their entries.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Les MacMitchell Beaten In N.C.A.A.

Hal Davis Beats 'Bama's Leo Tarrant In 100

LINCOLN, NEB., June 14.—(AP)—Les MacMitchell, of New York University suffered his first NCAA mile run defeat of his college career last night when, in the opening event of the finals of the annual event, he ran third behind Bob Ginn, of Nebraska, and Leroy Weed of Southern California.

Ginn, a mite of a lad, won with a desperate lunge at the tape, leaving Weed about a foot behind. Ginn's time was 4:11.1.

MacMitchell never was better than third in the race. For two laps Francis Conforti, of Notre Dame held the lead, but on the back stretch of the third lap, Weed went into the lead by two yards over Ginn, Conforti dropping back to fourth.

Weed held his lead until the runners were but a few yards from the last turn. Then Ginn got a yard advantage. As they came down the stretch Ginn seemed to waver and Weed looked the winner. But at a yard from the tape, Ginn made his lunge to win, falling flat on his back after the breaking the tape.

Al Blozis of Georgetown, won his third straight NCAA shot put championship when he got the ball out 54 feet, 9 5-8 inches. He was the only two-year winner to make it three titles.

Second place went to Carl Merritt, of Southern California, at 52 feet, 5 3-8 inches.

At the end of two events Southern California, the meet champion and favorite to repeat, led the pack with 18 points, Nebraska, Georgetown and Notre Dame each having ten.

Southern California began pulling away when Cliff Bourland won the 440, with Teammate John Wachtler, second, and Teammate Hubert Kerns, the defending champion, sixth. That gave the Trojans 37 points for three events. Bourland's time was :48.2.

The 100 went to Hal Davis, California University ace, in 9.6. He was a yard ahead of Leo Tarrant, of Alabama Teachers. Southern California kept in the scoring with Jack Trout, third and Dick Browning, sixth.

John Biles of California, got the javelin out 213 feet, 9 3-4 inches, for a championship. Edsel Wibbels, of Nebraska, took second at 203 feet, 2 3-4 inches.

RECORDS FALL AS DU SABLE, SCHURZ WIN IN TRACK

Four records were broken and two tied as Schurz and Du Sable retained their titles in the junior and senior divisions, respectively, in the 30th annual Chicago Public High School League track finals yesterday at Stagg Field.

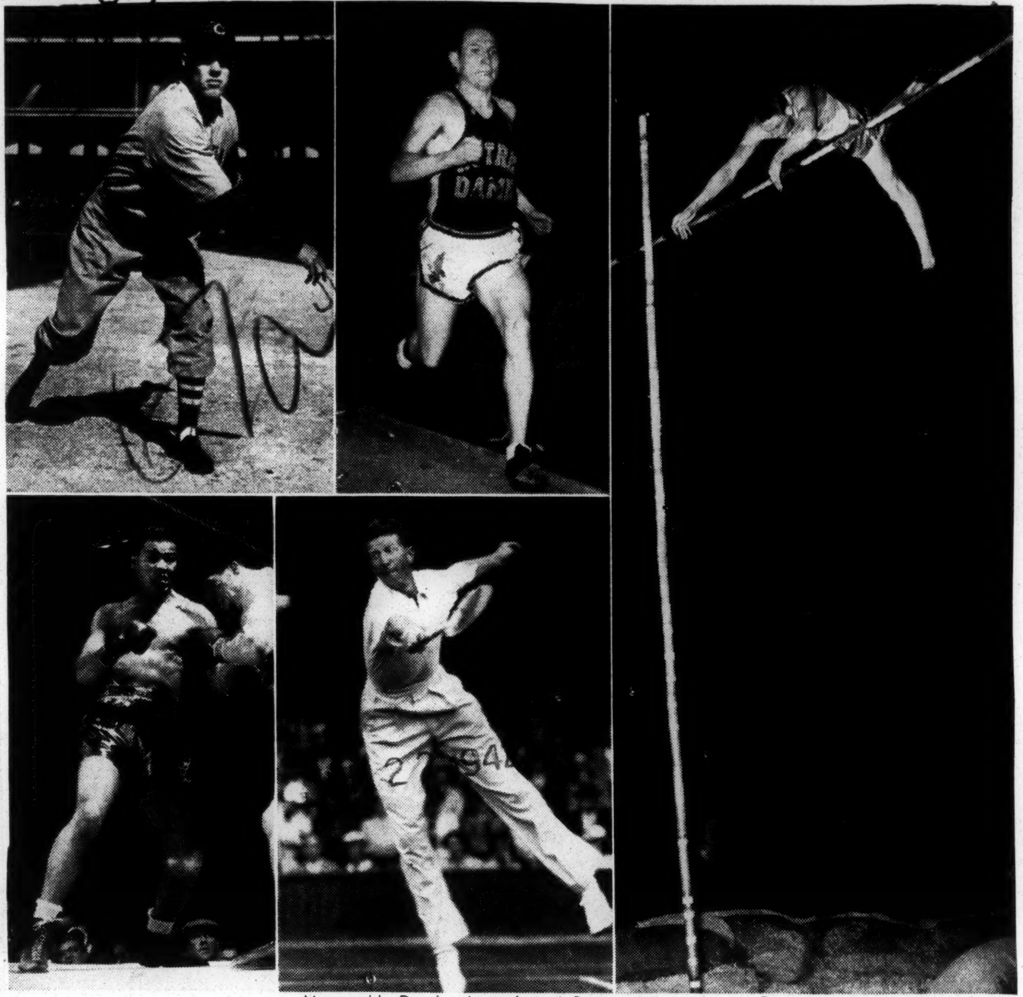
Schurz scored a total of 24 points, three more than its closest rival, Senn, while in the senior division, Du Sable finished with a total of 35 with Schurz second with 27½ and Tilden tied with Crane for third with 25.

Harold Anderson of Du Sable was the outstanding performer in the senior events. He tied both the 100 and 220 yard dash records. In the 100 he crossed the finish line in 10 seconds flat to tie a mark made by Jim Patterson, Tilden star in 1925. The latter is now a coach at Hirsch High School. The 220-yard dash mark of :22 made by Ralph Metcalf of Tilden in 1929 was the other tied by Anderson.

Norm [illegible] of Schurz placed first in the [illegible]-yard high hurdles and clipped 1-10 of a second off the old mark established by Olsen of Austin in 1937. The other mark to fall came in the 440-yard dash when Herbert Williams of Du Sable finished in a time of :49.2. The old mark was :50.6.

The five junior events brought two marks. For the second time in three days, Ralph Dowling of Schurz came in under the established time in the 660-yard run. During the preliminaries he hit 1:27.7 to clip 1.7 off the old mark of 1:29.4 made by Ramsay of Hyde Park in 1929. Yesterday his time was [illegible], but the official record time will be that made in the preliminaries. The Schurz relay team set the other record in the 880-yard relay.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

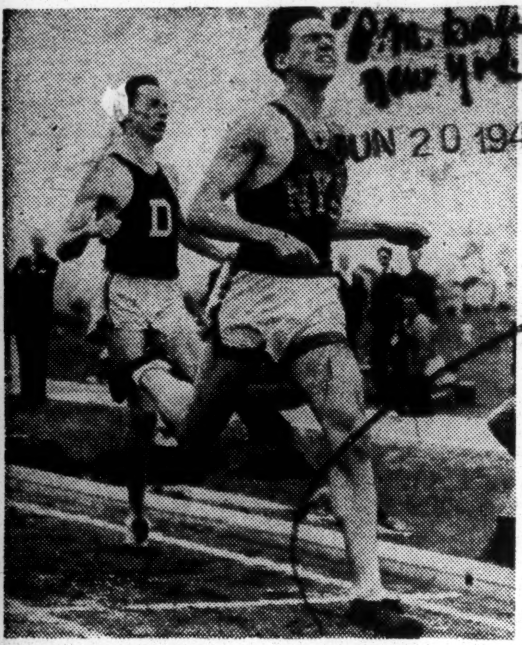


Myron H. Davis, Associated Press, Acme, N. Y. *Daily News*, Harris & Ewing

VARIETY SHOW

One afternoon this week, for 55¢ admission, New Yorkers saw all these champions in one unique sport event: an athletic variety show. Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis boxed four rounds with his longtime sparring partner, George Nicholson. Little Gregory Rice, world's fastest distance runner, did his "pony express" act. Cornelius Warmerdam, world's greatest pole vaulter, tried to break his record of 15 ft., 7¾ in. Tennis Titan Don Budge and Alice Marble were given a stiff workout by Fellow Pros Karel Kozeluh and John Nogrady. Baseball's Bob Feller, now a chief bosun's mate, pitched five innings for his Norfolk nine against a team of army all stars. The bill also included Fred Waring's and Tommy Dorsey's bands, Ray Bolger's dancing, Olsen & Johnson's slapstick. All proceeds went to the Army & Navy relief funds.

67a-1942



"P.M. Daily" N.Y.
New York

JUN 20 1942

Don Burnham Les MacMitchell

John Borican

P.M. Daily
New York, N.Y.

Gil Dodds

Al Blozis

Hal Davis

JUN 20 1942

67a

With so many track champions entered in the AAU benefit meet today and tomorrow, singling out any one event as the main attraction is nearly impossible. Probably the greatest bid for a victory will be made by Les MacMitchell in the 1500 meters. Beaten in his last two times out, the NYU miler runs against Don Burnham, Bobby Ginn, Leroy Weed and Gil Dodds, all of whom have beaten MacMitchell this year. . . . Competing in other events are: Hal Davis, who has equaled the present record of 9.4; Al Blozis, trying to better the world's outdoor shot put mark of 57 feet, 1 inch, and John Borican, ~~big man in the 440.~~

PICTURES ON PAGE 8

JUN 20 1942

Leroy Weed Bobby Ginn

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Hitler Called Them the "Black Auxiliaries" But—

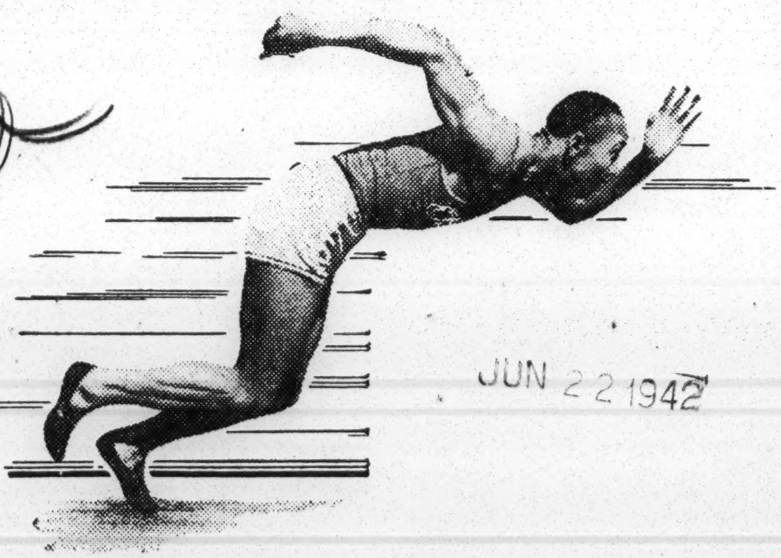
Negro Stars Dominate American Track Meets

JUN 22 1942

AAU Meet Saturday Was Chock Full of Negro Aces

(The following is an article reprinted from the program book of the AAU National Championships which were run off Friday and Saturday at Randall's Island Stadium. The program was distributed free to the 15,000 fans present, and was written by a man who covered the 1936 Olympics when Jesse Owens and other American Negro athletes ran off with many of the prizes, and forced Adolf Schickelgruber to leave the stadium when it came time to present the laurels to them . . . Ed. Note).

By LEWIS BURTON



JUN 22 1942

Jesse Owens, the great triple winner of the Olympics in the 100, 200 and broad jump, who caused Hitler to walk out of the Stadium in 1936, screeching hysterically.

This is homecoming day for the Negro people who earned the special pique of Hitler's controlled press in 1936.

JUN 22 1942

After Johnny Woodruff, Jesse Owens, Archie Williams and other American Negro athletes had led our cleanup in the first few days of the Olympic Games, mousey Joe Goebbels put his propaganda machine to work.

Struggling through a Berlin "newspaper," as it is facetiously termed, one morning we discovered that the U.S.A. (Ooh-Ess-Ahh) wasn't winning the Olympics as we had been led to believe from our superficial observations. If you discounted the performances of our "black auxiliary forces," the paper demonstrated, we weren't doing so well.

Even then, Adolf and Little Joe didn't think twice about dividing the American people according to their own whims. We will skip the moral, however, and proceed to point out that the "Black Auxiliaries" are continuing to do well in track and field.

JUN 22 1942

Here, a pitch and a putt from Harlem, probably the biggest Negro city in the world, they are going after United States national championships in greater force and possibly greater proportionate strength than they did at Berlin. Little Joe wouldn't like it a bit, but they constitute one of the major reasons for the ample patronage this week at Randall's Island.

Negroes are major contenders for eight championships.

Barney Ewell of Penn State—the Lancaster Bullet—needs no introduction but he won't have an easy defense of his 100-meter title, even if Hal Davis doesn't show up. Bill Smith of San Jose State, termed "the Western Jesse Owens," is a youthful challenger not to be overlooked. He has run 100 yards in 9.5 seconds twice this year.

Add Leo Tarrant of Alabama State, Herbert Thompson of Jersey City and Eddie Greenidge of the New York Pioneer Club, and you cover many of the possibilities for both the 100 and 200 finals.

JUN 22 1942

Returning to the track events, we find Joe Batiste, the all-around wizard of Sacramento Junior College, a likely favorite in the high and low hurdles. He was second and third in those contests last year.

The big shot in the 800 meters is John Borican, record-wrecker extraordinary, national indoor 1,000-yard champion four years in a row, national pentathlon and decathlon champion, scholar, painter, and what-else-do-you-want? Until Batiste or Bill Watson proves otherwise in the national decathlon a couple of weeks hence, Borican stands as the No. 1 all-around athlete in the land; yet he has been unable to win the outdoor title he most covets, the 800.

JUN 22 1942

This may be the year, but among his adversaries is one Thelmo Knowles of San Jose State, who is occasionully compared with Woodruff on the score of early maturity. He undoubtedly isn't a Woodruff yet, for Long John was an Olympic champion in his freshman year at Pitt, but he comprises a notable bit of running mechanism.

Jim Herbert and Frank T. Dixon III of New York City can be factors in the 400 and 1,500 meters respectively. There can be no question about Herbert's extraordinary ability, but there always is the question about how late Jim stays up nights on one of his various jobs during the week.

JUN 22 1942

Dixon is a distance-running Negro star of top rank. A student at St. Francis Prep, he has run the mile faster than any schoolboy before him, clocking close to 4:20 in winning the national indoor interscholastic mile at the Garden last winter. Further, he twice did 4:14 in running second to Leslie MacMitchell. He's good. How much better he'll become remains to be seen.

The "Black Auxiliaries," by and large, are going to be prominent. We can think of nothing pleasanter than to have Hitler and Little Joe in Triborough Stadium to see it.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

M'Mitchell, Ewell, Blozis Make Track All-American Team

Southern California Lands Five Men On Squad —Stars Will Appear Here Saturday

EVANSTON, Ill., June 16 (UP).—Five members of Southern California's great track squad head the All-America team announced today by Kenneth L. Wilson of Northwestern University, chairman of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's track and field committee.

The Southern California stars honored were Leroy Weed in the mile and two mile runs, Forrester Greene in the high jump, Carl Merrritt in the shot put, and Cliff Bourland and John Wachtler in 440-yard run.

Others honored in the selections were Les MacMitchell of New York University, William Christopher of Rice; Barney Ewell of Penn State; Bob Wright, Bob Johnson and Dallas Dupre of Ohio State; Jack Defield and Robert Fitch of Minnesota; Robert Ginn, Ed Wibbels and Harold Hunt of Nebraska; A. Richmond Morcum of New Hampshire; Gwinn Smith, Robert Biles and Hal Davis of California; Adam Berry of Southern University; Pete Watkins and Roy Bucek of Texas A. & M.; Al Blozis of Georgetown; Jim Delaney and Olive Hunter of Notre Dame; Arky Erwin of Louisiana State; Leo Tarrant of Alabama State Teachers; William Cummins of Rice; John Sanders of Miami (O.) University; Campbell Kane of Indiana; Bill Lyda of Oklahoma; Bob Rehberg of Illinois; Arthur Cazares of Fresno State; and Harold Stickel of Pittsburgh.

Practically every one of these stars of the cinders will be seen in New York City Friday and Saturday in the running of the AAU National Championships at Randall's Island Stadium.

The meet, which is being run for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, will be the greatest gathering of track greats this city has ever seen.

The most talked about contests on tap will be the meeting between Barney Ewell and Hal Davis in the 100 and 200 meter runs and the renewal of competition in the 15,000 meter run between Les MacMitchell, Bobby Ginn, and Don Burnham. This promises to be one of the most thrilling races in the history of the AAU.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Lift Jim Crow In Big Leagues, Says Ford CIO

JUN 18 1942

The nation's largest trade union local, the immense Ford local 600, UAW-CIO, with a membership of 80,000 workers, this week passed a resolution condemning Jim Crow in the major leagues, demanding that Judge K. M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, lift the ban on Negro baseball stars in the big leagues.

For the complete story, read to-day's sport page of the DAILY WORKER.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Satchel-Foot Paige's Former Batterymate Says Grays' Brown Will Upset Celebrated Pitcher

That Pitcher Ray Brown and the Washington Homestead Grays will upset Satchelfoot Paige and the Kansas City Monarchs in Thursday night's 9 o'clock intersectional baseball game at Griffith Stadium is predicted by Josh Gibson, powerful catcher of the Grays.

Gibson, Paige's battery mate over a long span of years who professes to know Satchelfoot better than any man living, believes that Brown's calmness under fire and smooth delivery will upset the brilliant, but relatively high strung, Paige.

"Ray will play along for the break, and he gets his edge he'll hold it," Gibson cites. "Satchel seldom loses a ball game, but when he does lose one it's usually these calm, steady boys who beat him."

Although Brown and Paige played on rival Negro National League Clubs for severa years prior to Satchelfoot's shift to the Negro American League they have never opposed previously. Several scheduled duels involving these stars previously were halted by unexpected late developments or conflicts.

Paige is to work the first six innings Thursday night after which Hilton Smith, hailed as the fastest pitcher in Negro baseball, will take over. Brown probably wil go the distance for the Grays.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Grays' Gibson Wins Praise Of Griff as $150,000 Catcher

Negro Slugger Plays Here Thursday Against Satchel Page's Team

"There's a catcher worth $150,000 of anybody's money right now. If I could have had him I'd have gone after him some time ago."

That was the tribute Clark C. Griffith, veteran Washington Baseball Club president, paid yesterday to Josh Gibson, slugging catcher of the Washington Homestead Grays, who faces Satchelfoot Paige and the Kansas City Monarchs in an intersectional baseball game at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night at 9 o'clock.

Gibson, according to Griffith, is "one of the real power hitters."

"Tell you what I saw him do that no one else has ever done," Griffith said yesterday. "In a double-header last year he sent four home runs far into the center field bleachers, one of them being the longest ball ever hit at the ball park.

"He's a fine catcher, too, Josh is. Got an arm strong as a steel trap, and uses his head in handling pitchers. He's one of the great catchers. Good enough to be ranked right along with the Cochranes, Hartnetts, Dickeys and all the rest."

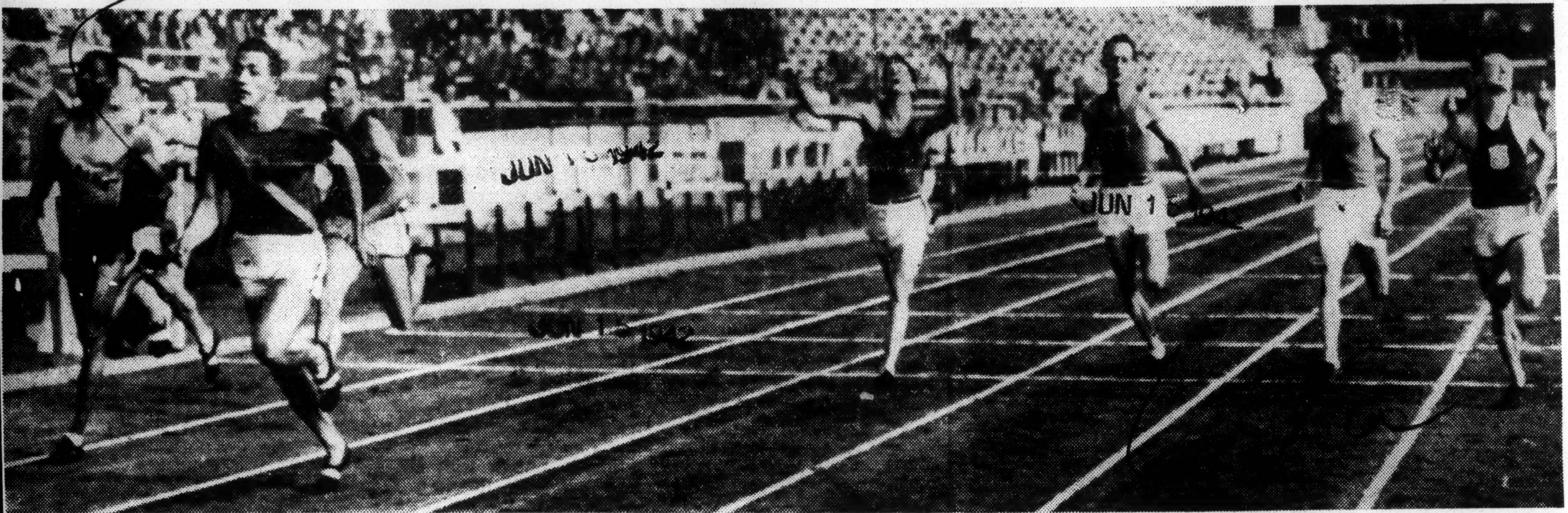
Gibson, a 31-year-old, 6-foot, 1 inch, 215-pound powerhouse and a right hand hitter, has gained country wide fame not only as a long range, but also as a consistent hitter.

Josh Gibson's longest homer, he says, was hit in San Juan, Puerto Rico, when he powered a ball 514 feet. Convicts working outside the park made the measurements which were ruled official. In 1930 while opposed to the Memphis Red Sox in Zanesville, Ohio, he connected for the circuit four times, all drives clearing distant fences.

Josh Gibson, formerly Satchelfoot Paiges favorite battery mate, will be entrusted with the job of handling Pitcher Ray Brown in his duel with Paige and Hilton Smith, ace pitchers of the Monarchs, tomorrow night. Also the big fellow is one of those to concede Brown a chance of outsteadying and outlasting his brilliant rivals.

67a-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

COAST STARS WINNING A PAIR OF EVENTS AT THE N. C. A. A. CHAMPIONSHIP



Harold Davis (second from left) of California taking the 100-yard dash, with Leo Tarrant (extreme left) of Alabama Teachers second, at Lincoln, Neb., Saturday

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Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

JUN 15 1942

Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell Rated Immortal Sprinter

By **ALVIN MOSES**

NEW YORK —(ANP)— Barney Ewell, on the strength of his 1942 sprinting feats, rates about track immortals like Wykoff, Davis, Drew, etc., on a best time performance which to us,—will always be— false yardstick.

HOWARD DREW, raced odd distances like: 80, 90, 120, and 250 yards—against time, faster than contemporary short distance stars of the—long, long ago. That,—in 25 years the Owens,' Peacocks, Tolans, et al—have not seen fit to attempt to equal, or better, the marks of this bronzed spirit genius.

JOHN LESTER JOHNSON at present a Hollywood bit actor—broke three of Jack Dempsey's ribs 25 years ago when this writer was just coming out of high school. That,—both Dempsey and Lester Johnson (for this fight) were managed by the same man (John "The Barber" Reisler), though it was not generally known at the time; and,—ever afterwards, the famed "Manassa Mauler wanted no part of—Negro fighting men. That, —the late Jamaica Kid, showed Dempsey up badly in a training fight, opening a deep cut over Dempsey's eye.

TOMMY HOGAN, who is managed by popular Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, greatest tap dancer of all time, possesses the sort of faith in himself that ought to spell Champion, in days to come. His trainer,—Harry Wiley, who tells me he was completely frozen out of a cut in the Ray Robinson pudding,—claims Hogan is not far from being the best 135 pounder in the nation right now. We plugged "Carribean" Tommy when he came out of the amateurs with Robinson, —and he's a hale youngster, —well met.

SAM McVEY, (Frenchmen changed it to-McVea), during first 18 years of his ring career—never met defeat at the hands of a white ringman and—faced the best of them. He was the same sort of nemesis to white bruisers that—Bob pastor, is to the near-great brown-boys of 1942 vintage. That, —this is the massive native of Oxford, Cal., a rail-splitter by trade, who floored Joe Jeanette (in Paris) some 20 odd times,—only to lose the contest in the 49th round.

. "IMPO" BARNHILL, — wiry Cuban Stars, pitcher with a fireball comparable to Hilton Smith, of the— Monarchs, Negro world's champions, is highly intelligent in a baseball sense. Impo doesn't fool himself about either his ability or his equipment. He is fully aware that along the fifth inning,—the strain on his arm begins to exact its toll. From that point on,—observers have noted that the taciturn Cubanola—sends up puzzlers capable of fooling the best in the big leagues—it's a fact, folks.

FRANK FORBES is a living example of what patience and ingenuity is capable of producing. Many were the lean years that Forbes. Roy Sparrow, and yours truly—handled almost exclusively, —such varied Negro National Baseball league duties as greater, horn-blowers, press agents, etc., That—today, lion-hearted Frank gets a slice of bread out of the setup that contains—some (not oleomargarine) real butter on it,—as it richly should.

Joe Walcott never fought Tom Sharkey in the ring. Still, the tough little Barbardian,—licked the stuffin' out of Sharkey in an impromptu battle,—the sort of battles we've always held—were the real test of manhood. The story was told to us a few hours before Tom O'Rourke (Walcott's manager)—died in the dressing room during the first—Joe Louis, Max Schmeling fight. Sad O'Rourke: "That Irish sailor Sharkey was a vicious sort of a kidder. Walcott had offered to fight Jim Corbett, Sharkey, and Jim Jeffries, in the same ring at the same time, wagering $5,000 that he (Walcott) would knock all three out.

"Coming upon Walcott asleep in a nook of the gymnasium one day, Sharkey, kicked at him playfully and exclaimed—'Bedad if I don't believe he has a tail. (Walcott heard the last remark and proceeded to leap at Sharkey, beating him to the floor with the ferocity of his attack. It took six men to pull Walcott off Sharkey."

Walcott, whom we never even saw in our lifetime (though we've written lots about him) . . . was the best welterweight of them all during the period he flourished. How he would have fared against Robinson, Panama Joe Gans, Burley, Armstrong, Jack McVey,—is congectural.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Schoolboy Hall of Fame

Lincoln had better watch Bill Metral, Washington shortstop, in the city PSAL final Saturday. He can hit.

Newtown's Tom Bishok betters 21 feet in the broad jump consistently. He won in the Boys' High meet.

The good bat of Tommy Tolan, the first baseman, helped St. Ann's to the Manhattan-Richmond crown.

Rudy Simms of Clinton is among the top all-around runners in town. He's PSAL outdoor 1000-yard champ.

Monroe's Ziggie Seltzer was only a second-string pitcher, but he's lanky, fast and a good prospect.

Tiny Don Ogilvie of Jamaica won the city pole vault title, just as his brother Stuie did before him.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Homestead Grays, World Champions Of Negro Baseball Because Of Personnel; Four Of Key Men Are Georgia-Born

THE HOMESTEAD GRAYS, 30-year-old Negro professional baseball club local to the staid little town of Homestead, Pennsylvania, are the world champions of the sepia diamond.

The Grays have won the world championship of Negro baseball every year si[illegible] 1937, with the exception of 19[illegible] when the Baltimore Elite Giants, aided by James (Red) Moore, Thomas (Pea Eye) Butts, Felix (Chin) Evans, Eddie (Bullet) Dixon, and Oscar Boone, a quintet of stars secured from the Atlanta Black Crackers, flashed to the forefront in grand style.

The Grays carry 19 ball players. The distribution is eight pitchers, three out-fielders, five infielders, two catchers, and one utility man who can play any position on the field.

The pitchers number three southpaw, Leroy (Snook) Wellmaker, Roy Partlow, and J. C. Hamilton, five righthanders Ray Brown, John R. Wright, Wilmer Fields, Ernest Carter, and Garnett Blair.

The outfielders are David (Hammer Man) Whatley, rightfield, Jerry Benjamin, centerfield, and Manager Victor (Vic) Harris, leftfield.

The inner works include Buck Leonard at first, a pair of dream second basemen in Matthew (Lick) Carlisle and Chester (Chet) Williams, a sure-handed hard-throwing shortstop in Sammy Bankhead, and a crackerjack hot corner artist in Howard Easterling.

Jud Wilson is the slick-fielding jack-of-all-trades employed as utility man.

The duo of great catchers is Joshua (Josh) Gibson and Robert (Ike) Gaston.

Gibson is one of the best known Negro baseball players who ever lived. He is the slugger within his race that Babe Ruth was to white baseball. He once hit a 514-foot home run in San Juan, Porto Rico. He hit a 513-foot homer against Memphis in Monessen, Pennsylvania, in 1930. Gibson—and not Ruth—holds the record for home run distance in Yankee Stadium. Josh cleared the centerfield barrier there on one occasion and there was plenty of room to spare as the pill dropped outside the enclosure. Gibson is six feet, one inch tall and weighs 21[illegible] pounds. He throws and bats righthanded. He has often been rated greater than the New York Yankees' Bill Dickey.

Buck Leonard is almost as eminent a hitter as Gibson and he is rated the kingpin of Negro first baseman. Leonard is a home run hitter of consistent ability and is virtually invincible in the clutch. Buck is five feet, 10 inches tall, weighs 195, throws and bats left-handed.

Gibson and Leonard are the Ruth-Gehrig combination of Negro baseball. They bat right together and, time and again, have hit home runs in succession.

Owner John H. Harden's Atlanta Black Crackers were playing the Homestead Grays out at Ponce De Leon Park during the first half of the 1939 season. The Grays belonged to the Negro National League, the Black Crax to the Negro American League.

The Grays led by a mere 2-1. Dixon, on the mound for the Crax, had two men on and two out in the visiting half of the seventh frame. Josh 'Gibson was at bat. He was instructed to give the touted slugger an intentional pass. This would give the Atlanta club a chance for a play at every base as well as remove a home run threat from up there at that plate.

Gibson was passed, as stated, loading the bases.

And who should come striding up ot the plate but the feared Buck Leonard. The Dixon boy felt sure his manager had ordered him "to swap the devil for the witch." But he went about his task confidently enough.

All Leonard did was catch hold of Dixon's [illegible]ter-high fast ball and park it high over the third tier of signboards in rightfield, scoring Hammer Man Whatley, Vic Harris, and Josh Gibson ahead of him and putting the Grays out in front 6-1. ..The blow demoralized the home club and the Homesteaders went on to win an easy 8-1 verdict in a game which, for six full innings, had been a sensational pitchers' battle.

Four of the key men on the Homestead Grays' club are native Georgians. Most people don't know it, but Josh Gibson himself is a Georgia boy. He was born in Beuna Vista in 1911, David (Hammer Man) Whatley in Griffin in 1914, and Roy Partlow in Washington in 1912. Snook Wellmaker was born in Atlanta, having been a rookie outfielder on the Atlanta Tigers when this semi-pro outfit was captained by the writer and managed by Isaiah Rush, a resident of Mechanicsville. Snook later starred in football at and graduated from Clark University. He was a sensation in Mexico last season. He has twirled for the Grays before, starting his career with them and remaining until the ..Mexican ..invasion, and has also done time with the Philadelphia Stars.

Carlisle, Grays' second baseman, is the man H. G. Salsinger, white editor of the Detroit NEWS, rated in a class with the Yanks' Joe Gordon and the superior of the Boston Red Sox's Bobby Doerr, Carlisle hails from Alabama— as does several other Homestead stars, Benjamin, Bankhead, and Carter.

Gaston, the big second ..string catcher, is the only native Homestead player on the roster, but Blair hails from Carnegie, Pennsylvania, [illegible] Wilson from nearby Baltim[illegible]e.

Leonard is a North Carolinian, Easterling a Cincinnatian, Williams a Texan, Brown an Ohioan like Easterling, Fields a Virginian, Wright a Louisianian, and Hamilton a Floridian.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Trojans Big Choice in NCAA Meet

Ohio State Lone Threat to Favorite

By the [illegible] Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 9.—Southern California, loaded with a full, well-balanced squad, today was almost a prohibitive favorite to capture its eighth consecutive National Collegiate Athletic Assn. track and field championship this week end at Lincoln.

A vanguard of 200 athletes from 42 colleges and universities began arriving yesterday for the nation's first major twilight meet.

Preliminaries Friday and the finals Saturday start at 6:30 p. m., CWT, to escape the heat and attract a crowd variously estimated at from 8000 to 10,000.

The meet is the first ever to be held at twilight and should be concluded before darkness. Memorial Stadium has no arcs.

Southern Cal's stiffest competition is expected to come from Ohio State, Big Ten champions. The Californians, due to arrive tomorrow, have entered 17 men and Ohio State is sending 11.

Chief interest centers on duels that Norwood Ewell, Penn State national AAU champion, and Harold Davis, California University sophomore, are expected to stage when they renew a feud carried over from last summer's meet at Philadelphia. Ewell won in the 100 meters and Davis avenged himself in the 200.

Davis has marks of 0:09.4 in the 100 and 0:20.4 in the 220-yard dashes.

Ewell will be gunning for his third consecutive NCAA title in these races and already has three triples to his credit in the IC-4A meet. Ewell heads the Penn squad which won [illegible]IC-4A t[illegible] New York on May 30.

Others expected to better existing marks in their fields are Leslie MacMitchell, New York University, mile; Al Blozis, Georgetown University, who holds the NCAA and world's indoor shot record and who is gunning to beat the world's mark of Jack Torrance. Blozis seeks his third NCAA title.

MacMitchell will have no walk-away victory in the mile as he faces Bobby Ginn, Nebraska Big Six champion, and Leroy Weed of USC.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell Upset Two Times By SIAC Stars But Wins Three Titles Third Straight Year In IC4-A

JUN 3 - 1942

HE HAS BEEN UPSET volcanically by Alabama State's have to give it to Penn State's Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell— Leo Tarrant and Benedict's Ed Greenidge this year, but you He's always invincible in the annual ICA-4 Track and Field Championships.

This year's meet was held at Randalls Island, New York, Saturday afternoon, May 30, and the Penn State spectre personally won three "firsts" in the 66-year-old cinder classic.

He won the 100 yard dash in 9.5 seconds, the 220 yard dash in 20.5, and the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet, 6¼ inches. These feats represented 15 of the 25½ points which Penn State scored to cop the meet.

Ewell's phenomenal fast times in the flat races would have been records, except for a strong tail-wind at his back. For that reason, the times were disallowed as possible new records. Ewell did not have to compete in the broad jump Saturday. His mark, set Friday in the preliminaries, stood up.

Ewell's triple win the past Saturday was his third in the past three years, the victories all being scored in the same events—the 100, 220, and broad jump. Barney left a new standard for athletes of both races to shoot at in the distant future, 12 championships both outdoors and indoors in ICA-4 competition.

JUN 3 - 1942

William (Bill) Carter, University of Pittsburgh flyer and arch rival of Barney's, was fourth in the 100 and third in the 220. Practically everyone was stunned by the quality of mastery Ewell exerted over Carter in the recent meet. In the past, Bill had always been right on Barney's shirt-tail or, in some occasions, had Ewell inhaling his (Bill's) dust.

But Barney, a proud senior, had unprecedented inspiration as he climaxed his glorious career at Penn State—and Bill Carter nor any other rival had anything with which to curb him.

As would be expected, the Kansas City Monarchs are well in front in the Negro American League. Latest standings released from loop headquarters show the Monarchs in first place with eight wins, two losses; Birmingham in second place with six wins, four losses; the Cincinnati Buckeyes in third place with eight wins, five losses; and the Memphis Red Sox in fourth place with seven wins, five losses. The Jacksonville Red Caps have won four, lost nine, and the Chicago American Giants have bagged but one league win in 10 starts.

JUN 3 - 1942

The past week-end, the Monarchs took a pair from Chicago 9-4 and 5-4 and from Birmingham 3-1 and 1-0. Cincinnati won 4-2 over Jacksonville in the opener of a twin bill but dropped the nightcap 3-1. The Memphis Red Sox also beat Chicago 8-2.

Joe Batiste, colored hurdling star who attained world-wide recognition even as a high school senior, sparked Sacramento Junior College to the national junior college track championship out in California last Saturday night when he personally accounted for 49 of his school's 95 points.

Batiste won both the low and high hurdles, was runner-up in the 100 yard dash and tied for second in the broad jump, and ranked third in the discus and javelin throws.

In a police meet the past week, Big Bill Watson, former University of Michigan star, also excelled with 46 of his victorious team's points.

The scoring system used in both meets wis first place 10 points: second place 8; third place 6; fourth place 4 and fifth place 2.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Travis Buys Soldier Ticket For Griff Fete

JUN 1 - 1942

Soldier Cecil Travis, runner-up to Ted Williams for the American League's batting championship while playing third base for the Washington Club last season, yesterday joined the honor roll of those subscribing to the Clark C. Griffith Testimonial Luncheon set for the Mayflower Hotel a week from Wednesday night, June 10, at 12:30 o'clock.

Private Travis, who was to return to Camp Wheeler, Ga., after yesterday's all-star game here, left $2.50 with a friend here in payment for a plate, and instructed that friend to "have a service man pinch hit for me, please!"

"Mr. Griffith has done everything for me a father could," Cecil said," and he's treated me more like a son than a soldier, or a ball player, since I've been here this time. I'm sorry I can't be here for his luncheon and show how much I think of him."

Tickets for the luncheon are on sale at Navy Relief Headquarters, 1721 I Street Northwest. Reservation may be made through Executive 0040 between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Satchel Fans 7 in 5 Innings on Hill

JUN 6 - 1942

Sam Bankhead Paces 13-Hit Attack; Grays Shell Dizzy

WASHINGTON

The incomparable Satchel Paige added another dazzling chapter to his almost legendary career, Sunday, at Griffith Stadium, as he mystified Dizzy Dean's All Stars and led the Homestead Grays to an 8 to 1 victory, while an excited throng, 22,234 strong, screamed out its collective delight.

Dramatic, poised and deliberate, the king from Kansas City walked nobody fanned seven, including Cecil Travis, gave up five hits and one unearned run, in five satisfying innings. Dizzy Dean was tagged the losing pitcher when, in the first inning, the Grays tagged him for three hits and two runs. Bill Whatley led with a smash off Dean's glove and Jerry Benjamin sacrificed. Easterling walked. Josh Gibson backed Centerfielder Boyle into the wall, 422 feet away, to take his fly; both runners advancing after the catch. Jud Wilson clicked with a single to center and both runners tallied.

All-Stars Score

The white stars nicked Paige for three hits in the first three frames, but crushing strikeouts kept them stranded. In the fourth, Easterling threw wildly to first and Jim Corbett, the batter, raced to second on the play. Cecil Travis, who singled to center on his first appearance, came to bat. Paige crushed him with a 3-and-2 strike, while the house roared. Travis was second only to Joe DiMaggio among 1941 American League batters.

The next hitter, Morris, singled to left and Corbett came home with the only All-Star tally of the game. Paige fanned Horn.

Roof Caves In

JUN 6 - 1942

Ralph Odom halted the Grays for three innings, but when Ormond Duffy, veteran of 24 campaigns, succeeded him in the fifth with no hands down, and Benjamin on second after a walk and steal, the roof caved in. Duffy whiffed Easterling, but Josh Gibson rifled a scorching double to left, delivering Easterling. Gibson scored on Wilson's blooper to right and Sammy Bankhead, who had four hits for five trips, rammed a 424-foot triple to center to score Wilson. Vic Harris lofted to center and Easterling raced home after the catch.

The ball game, to all intents and purposes, was over as the Grays went ahead, 6 to 1.

An assortment of white hurlers took turns at subduing the Grays, with little success, and Ray Brown finished for Paige by limiting the losers to three singles in four innings. The final Grays' splurge came along in the seventh. Bankhead got his fourth hit and, with one away, Harris singled to right. The ball got away from Cantwell, Bankhead scoring and Harris going to third. Ray Brown scored Harris with a single to center.

JUN 6 - 1942

FLASHES — Second-baseman Morris of the All-Stars made two miracle catches of pops near the outerfringes of infield range. Benjamin's shoestring and somersault (still holding the ball) of Morris's sure hit, in left center, was the fielding gem of the day. Only a moment before, Jud Wilson stretched his aging frame to dig Carlisle's scatter-gun toss out of the dirt and retire McDaniels.

Dizzy Dean and Satchel Paige signed hundreds of cards, programs and just plain pieces of paper. Bankhead has hit .555 in five Grays appearances at Griffith Stadium; Benjamin, .422; Gibson, .411; Ray Brown, .333; and Whatley, .313. An hour before the game, the riot squad was rushed to Griffith Stadium where 10,000 people suddenly grew impatient of waiting to procure ducats. Scalpers were getting $3.30 for "choice" grandstand seats.

The summary:

ALL-STARS	ab	r	h	GRAYS	ab	r	h
Boyle,cf	5	0	0	Whatley,rf	5	1	2
Baker,ss	4	0	2	Benjamin,cf	2	1	2
Corbett,1b	5	1	0	E'st'rling,3b	4	1	0
Travis,3b	2	0	1	Gibson,c	4	1	1
Morris,2b	4	0	1	Wilson,1b	5	1	2
Horn,rf	4	0	0	Bankh'ad,ss	5	2	4
C'tw'll,lf,p	3	0	1	Harris,lf	4	1	1
McD'niels,c	1	0	0	Carlisle,2b	4	0	0
Clyde,c	2	0	0	Paige,p	2	0	0
Dean,p	0	0	0	Brown,p	2	0	1
Odom,p	1	0	1	Caston,c	0	0	0
Martini,p	0	0	0				
Duffey,p	0	0	0				
Kohler,1b	2	0	1				
zBrooks,p	1	0	1				
Totals	34	1	8	Totals	37	8	13

z Batted for Duffey in seventh.

Score by innings —

All Stars	000	010	000—1
Grays	200	040	20x—8

Runs batted in — Morris, Wilson (3), Harris (2), Bankhead, Gibson, Brown. Errors — Baker, Carlisle, Easterling. Two-base hits — Odom, Gibson. Three-base hit — Bankhead. Stolen bases — Benjamin, Gibson. Sacrifice hit — Benjamin. Men left on bases — All-Stars 4, Grays 7. First base on balls — Off Martini 1, off Duffey 2, off Brown 1. Hits off Dean, 3 in 1 ining; off Odom, 3 in 3 innings; off Duffey, 3 in 4 innings. Hit by pitchyed ball — by Paige (McDaniels), by Duffey (Benjamin). Struck out — by Cantwell 1, by Odom 1, by Paige 7. Winning pitcher, Paige. Losing pitcher, Dean. Umpires — Craig and Kemp.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

5 College Nines Begin Summer League July 22

JUN 1 - 1942

The five-team District-Maryland Summer College Baseball League will open its season July 22 when Georgetown plays at Navy and George Washington meets Maryland at College Park, it was announced yesterday by Max Farrington, G. W. director of athletics.

The fifth entry in the league, Catholic University, will go into action July 25 at Georgetown. American University, originally slated to be a sizth contender, has withdrawn, awaiting action of its new director of athletics, Don Cooper who is expected to take over his duties next week.

League plans call for a double round-robin competition, with each team facing the other twice. In addition, Farrington said, some schools already have completed negotiations for games with nearby service foes in extra games. Farrington revealed that G. W. probably would play Camp Lee, Va., and Fort George Meade, Md., on dates to be arranged.

The league schedule:

July 22, Georgetown at Navy; George Washington at Maryland; July 25, Catholic University at Georgetown, George Washington at Navy; July 29, Georgetown at Maryland, Catholic University at Navy.

August 1 Maryland at Navy, Catholic University at George Washington; August 5, Maryland at Catholic University, George Washington at Georgetown; August 8, Georgetown at Navy, Maryland at George Washington; August 12, Georgetown at Catholic University, George Washington at Navy; August 15, Maryland at Georgetown, Catholic University at Navy; August 19, Maryland at Navy, George Washington at Catholic University; August 22, Catholic University at Maryland, Georgetown at George Washington.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Ewell Smashes 200-Yd. Mark Set by Paddock

JUN 7 1942

By the Associated Press

Rochester, N. Y., June 6.—Norwood (Barney) Ewell, Penn State track captain, today set a new world record of 18.9 seconds for the rarely raced 200-yard distance. He shaved a tenth from the previous mark held for many years by Charley Paddock.

Four A. A. U. timers clocksed the Negro sprinter as he ran in the exhibition feature of the nineteenth annual section V, N. Y. S. P. H. S. A., track and field championships at the University of Rochester river campus. Slowest watch showed 19 second flat, two caught him in 18.9 and the fourth in 18.8.

On the same program, Ewell's teammate, Penn State Hurdler Bernard (Barney) Plesser, set a Niagara district A. A. U. Association mark of 24.8 second for the 220-yard hurdles in another exhibition. Both ran against competition.

JUN 7 1942

Ewell, Plesser and Charles (Chick) Warner, Penn State coach, who was guest referee at the schoolboy meet, are en route to the National Collegiate Championships in Lincoln, Nebr., next weekend.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Robert (Pat) Ball Among Sepia Wizards Not Allowed To Play

JUN 5 1942

CHICAGO—(A N P)—When the qualifying rounds for the Hale America Open Golf tournament opened at Olympia Fields Country club here recently, seven colored entrants were refused permission to play. The men, comprising several of the top flight golfers of this area, were Robert (Pat) Ball, national champion of the National Golfer's association and pro at Palos Hills Golf course; Clyde Martin, Detroit pro and Joe Louis' instructor; Horace McDougal, former member of Northwestern university's golf team; Edward Jenkins, Willie Haze, Alvin James and Andrew Hammond.

Each had registered and paid his entrance fees by mail to the United States Golf association, which maintains headquarters in New York City and which has charge of the tournament. The U. S. G. A. accepted their fees and sent them registered cards but upon being informed of their racial identity telegraphed them that the privileges of the Olympia Field Country club were not available to them.

Prior to receiving the telegrams the group has separately visited the club for practice on last Friday the day set aside for that purpose. They were each told that some error has been made and referred to the Chicago District Golf association. Ald. Benjamin Grant, a golf enthusiast, had accompanied one of the men when he was turned down.

Efforts to reach George W. Blossom, Jr., Chicago, president of the United States Golf association, were unavailing. Efforts were being made Monday by Oscar C. Brown, president of the Chicago branch of the NAACP, and William Temple, head of the legal redress committee of the organization, to arrange for instituting injunction proceedings in the local federal court. Olympia fields is a private organization but the players contend that when their grounds are turned over to the United States Golf association to hold a tournament, their private rules are null and void.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

BEN JOHNSON, former Columbia University speedking, who is doing a fine job as coach of the Bordentown Manual Training School track team over in Jersey. Johnson is on the faculty at Dr. W. R. Valentine's excellent institution.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

BLACK BARONS TO PLAY GIANTS IN 2 GAMES TODAY

Negro American league baseball returns to Comiskey park today for the third time this season with a double header between the Birmingham Black Barons, league leaders, and the Chicago American Giants. The first game will start at 1:30.

The Black Barons are playing brilliantly to stay in front of Satchel Paige's Kansas City Monarchs. Sam Thompson, the American Giants' new hurling find, will be started against Dan Bankhead, Birmingham ace, who is rated with Paige. In the second game Manager Jim Taylor of Chicago plans to send the veteran Willie Ferrell to the mound against either Ted Radcliffe or Johnny Markham.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Bettina Leaves Today for Bobo Battle June 23

JUN 1942

Melio Bettina, who defeated Altus Allen decisively in Chicago Stadium on Friday, will leave today for Cleveland, where he will meet Harry Bobo, Pittsburgh heavyweight, at 10 rounds, June 23. The southpaw boxer from Beacon, N. Y., appeared before one of the smallest crowds ever to attend a fight in the big west side building. Only 3,836 were there and gross receipts were $7,680. The net was $6,400, a sum $6,000 less than Promoter William R. Rand needed to break even.

Allen performed creditably. His aggressiveness and constant punching kept the bout interesting thruout.

Bettina, who is 25 years old and a former New York intercity Golden Gloves light heavyweight champion, was cautious for fear of an injury which might cause cancellation of his rematch with Bobo. Melio will collect $12,000 for that bout or $10,000 more than he was paid for the conquest of Allen. Altus received $1,600.

Immediately after the bout Friday Jimmy Grippo, manager of Bettina, signed for a match with Bob Pastor in a Chicago ball park next month for 27½ per cent of the receipts.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Ed Gordon Wins Metro AAU Jump

NEW YORK.—Ed Gordon, veteran track campaigner, who first won an Olympic broad jump championship back in 1932, is still going strong. On Saturday, Gordon leaped 22 feet 7¾ inches to capture the Metropolitan AAU championship. Gordon carried the colors of the Grand Street Boys' Club.

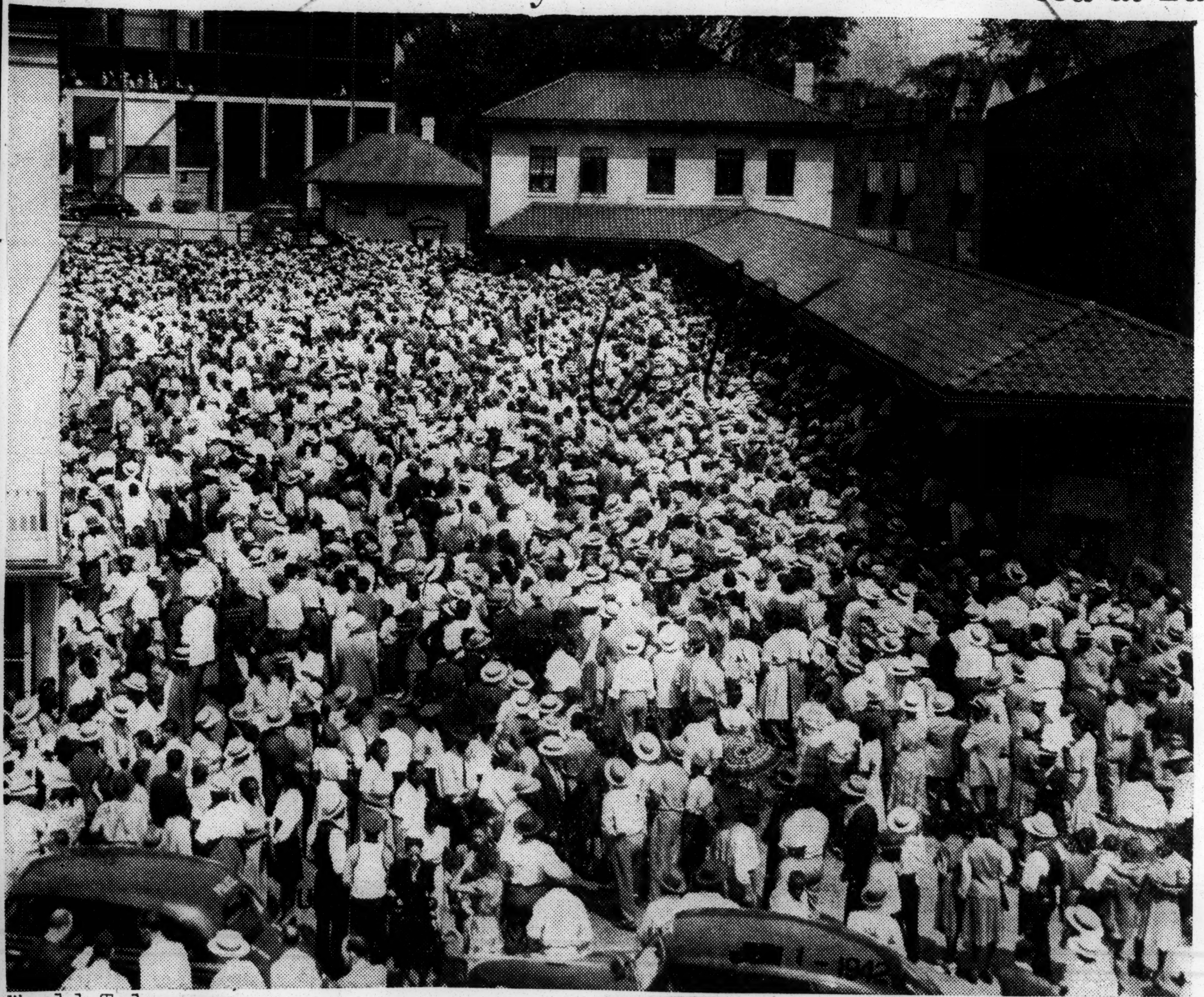
Herbert Thompson, Jersey City Board of Education, and Ed Greenidge, Pioneer Club, were second and third, respectively, in the 100-yard dash which was won by Charles Shaw, white, of New York A.C.

Greenidge also was third in the 220-yard dash, with James Branch, Jersey City Board of Education, second, and Robert Hyland, fourth. Shaw took the 220, too.

JUN 1942

67a-1942
Birmingham-Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Fans Clamor to Gain Entry to Park as Travis Is Forced at 2d



World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Ray Choice on Activity

Lack of Fights Since First Clash With Robinson May Hurt Servo

MAY 28 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

If it turns out that Marty Servo has come as far as Ray Robinson in the last eight months—since he lost a close one to the unbeaten Negro welterweight in Philadelphia—a surprise may be set before fight fans in a likely-to-be-torrid 10-round return tonight in Madison Square Garden.

However, the boatswain's mate from the Coast Guard has had only one fight in all that time. On the other glove, the jitterbugging jolter from Harlem has boxed six times, scoring some of his most impressive victories and displaying persistent progress.

Servo and Robinson combine two of the best records in boxing. Marty in 48 starts has lost only to Robinson, who has stopped 24 of his 31 victims.

As dependable as Man o' War, springy, long-armed, speedy Ray has scared away decision bettors for tonight because they must lay 4 to win 1, which is quite an overlay in view of recent upsets at the Garden.

MAY 28 1942

It is not the fault of shorty Servo, who looks life a pony halfback on a high school football team, that he has been idle. Marty spent most of the time waiting for Robinson. Promoter Herman Tayler of Philly, who had put on their first clash, made three attempts to stage the return. On three occasions Ray pulled out, claiming injury, then grip.

For redress Taylor went to the New York Commission and the courts, but didn't get satisfaction. Finally he accepted a compromise from Mike Jacobs. Tonight he's getting a percentage off the top.

After the fight had been planned for the Garden on March 20 Servo showed his mettle as a postponer, coming down with a sore throat.

These multiple mishaps have taken the edge off what should have been a certain sellout match. As it is, the 20th Century SC will be well pleased with a gross of $35,000 paid, at a $5.75 top, by 15,000.

MAY 28 1942

Al Weill, Servo's manager, who returned last night from New Orleans, today was insisting that Marty's hard work in the gym for the last three weeks had given him the stamina that he otherwise would have gotten from frequent fighting. Weill admitted that crowding Robinson from first bell to last is his boy's main hope.

Ray's rapidly maturing ring sense may not let Marty get away with such tactics. He got a bellyful in their first fight.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Robinson Throws Plenty of Punches, but Few Mean Anything

MAY 29 1942

Well, we have another fight in the Garden and probably the most outstanding thing about the fight is that everybody seems to think the decision is all right; at least nobody gets out a knife and stabs the other guy.

Personally, we think the colored boy, a welterweight named Ray Robinson, wins off by himself against another welterweight named Marty Servo, but coming out of the Garden we bump into our old pal, Nate Lewis, from Chicago, and he says, "How do you like that?" with a sharp rising voice.

We think he must be talking about the weather, which is a lovely spring night in May and we say we like it very well and many happy returns, and how are your savage fighters?

Then he says, "You have been writing about the official guessers, so you can write some more about them tonight."

We have a great deal of respect for Mr. Lewis' judgment about fighters, but we also know he is the kind of fellow who plays four-horse parlays, so we decide to be gracious and take him by the arm and lead him to a place where we can get an ice-cold coke.

"Now tell me truthfully," we say to our old pal, "did you think Servo win?" (We like to say win instead of won because it puts you in the easy conversational class of the mob.)

Mr. Lewis gulps down his "awful-awful"—there really is such a drink—and says, "You are too young to know about Walcott, aren't you?"

We have a neat little formula for the old-timers who bring up the old, old-timers; we steer them into other subjects, in this case, for instance, we steered Mr. Lewis into the subject of surrealist paintings.

"You are trying to get my opinion of Dali," countered Mr. Lewis briskly. "I want to tell you even at his best he couldn't hold Walcott's glove."

Well, you see what chance you got to win any sort of argument with a man who thinks the welterweight division began and ended with Walcott.

MAY 29 1942

Robinson Like an Enthusiastic Amateur.

In one respect Mr. Lewis is correct. We don't go back as far as Walcott. But we have seen some good welterweight fighters. Just in passing, we'll mention Jack Britton, Ted Kid Lewis and Mickey Walker.

For weeks we have been hearing what a great fighter this Robinson is, the incredible number of fights he won, the great number of knockouts he scored.

We never saw him fight before. We were always out of town or something. We went to the Garden last night prepared to see a junior-sized Joe Louis.

This impression had been imprinted on our mind because of several reasons: one was all the publicity we had read about Robinson; another was that in recent weeks Robinson has always taken a place in the press section.

Until very recently no fighter was ever allowed to sit in the press section. It was just one of the things that no fighter ever did. And for good reason. There came a change when Louis put on an army uniform. Everybody wanted him in the press section. Robinson and some of the others traveled on his coat tails. We noted also that while Louis sat in the press section and just saw the fight, Robinson and the others took charge. We don't know how to say it exactly, but somehow we didn't think they belonged—only Louis belonged.

All of this may add up to something amounting to prejudice. All we can say is that we don't think so. In any event, Robinson, while he won from here to China over Servo last night, failed to impress us as anything but what his record indicates—a graduate from the Golden Gloves, a fine, earnest, enthusiastic amateur who will throw a million punches a minute and very few of them will mean anything; and very, very few of them will have any crafty design back of them.

MAY 29 1942

Like Children's Alley Brawl.

As the fight turned out it was one of the things you could expect to see when two of the neighbors' children got together in the back alley. There was no science, no smartness, no deftness. Round after round it was a picture of two little guys throwing punches in whirlwind fashion and nothing happening—and all the time the colored boy having the advantage, and this in spite of what Mr. Lewis says.

Having looked at fighters a great number of years we could see only one thing that might possibly establish Robinson as a fine fighter—and keep in mind he is now being coupled with the great welterweights of all time. Robinson showed us only one punch of which he is master, and that is a looping right-hand under the heart. He uses it like Tunney did, and Tunney slowed up a lot of guys with this same punch.

Of course, we had to have one of those referee's secrets, without which no fight at the Garden these days is official. All of a sudden there is a mixup, and after the round is over you will see the referee go from one side of the ring to the other to talk to the judges. You can never be sure what he's saying—maybe it goes like this: "Okay, Pete, I'll meet you at the bar."

That's what you might guess. Of course, you know better. The referee is taking a round away from one of the fighters. The awful person hit low. But the customers who pay to see the fight know nothing about this; the newspapermen who are scoring the fight know nothing about it. It is all a deep, dark secret. Why is this? Why can't it be announced after the round that Alex Imbecile, the referee, in his deep, profound judgment, has penalized a guy for hitting low, or seemingly so? Why must we all wait until the end of the fight to have that announcement. Or does anybody care? We pause to wonder.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

HILTON SMITH STARS IN RELIEF ROLE AS MONARCHS WIN, 3-1

MAY 30 1942

By R. S. SIMMONS

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Before approximately 29,000 fans at Wrigley Field Sunday, the powerful Kansas City Monarchs defeated Dizzy Dean's All-Stars by a score of 3 to 1, in one of the most exciting contests held at the Cubs Park for some time. People came from far and near including Atlanta, Ga. to witness the contest.

PAIGE UNBEATABLE,

Satchel Paige, baesball pitching idol opened the game for the Monarchs, pitching six innings allowing only two timely hits, one run and striking out two. He was really the old master during those six innings. He was relieved in the seventh by Hilton Smith, speed ball artist of the Monarchs who pitched great ball allowing only one hit, no runs and striking out two. Paige struck out Sylvestri and Grodzicki while Smith left Bonura, Johnson and Pichota at the plate.

MAY 30 1942

ALL-STARS SCORE

The All-Stars made their first run in the third inning, when Gallagher singled, Grodzicki made a freak hit in the infield. Gallagher went to third when Paige threw to O'Neal at first who was out of position, Muller singled forcing Grodzicki at second but Gallagher scored. Corbitt hit to Paige who forced Muller and Corbitt was doubled at first.

WIN IN EIGHTH

The Monarchs were held scoreless until the fourth when they scored once. Cyrus first up singled, Strong sacrificed him to second and scored on Brown's single. The Missourians scored twice in the eighth, when Sims opened with a single, Cyrus sacrificed to send Sims to second, Strong hit a long fly to right, Sims went to third after the catch, Brown a dangerous hitter in pinches, was intentionally past to get to Green, the Monarch catcher. Green with a 3 to 2 count, hit to center, scoring Sims and Brown.

According to reports, this was the first time sepia ball players ever played at the Cubs Park.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Ray Robinson Faces Big Test InBoutTonight

MAY 28 1942

Welterweight Champ Seeks 121st Win in Fight With Marty Servo.

By SID FEDER.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(AP)—The winning streak of 120 straight fights that Ray Robinson has put together runs smack into the battler the Harlem skinny man respects more than any other in the welterweight division tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden.

This little fellow is Marius Severino, known to the trade as Marty Servo. He's a baby-faced kid out of Schenectady, a cousin of Ex-Lightweight Champion Lew Ambers and a pretty fair country flailer in his own right.

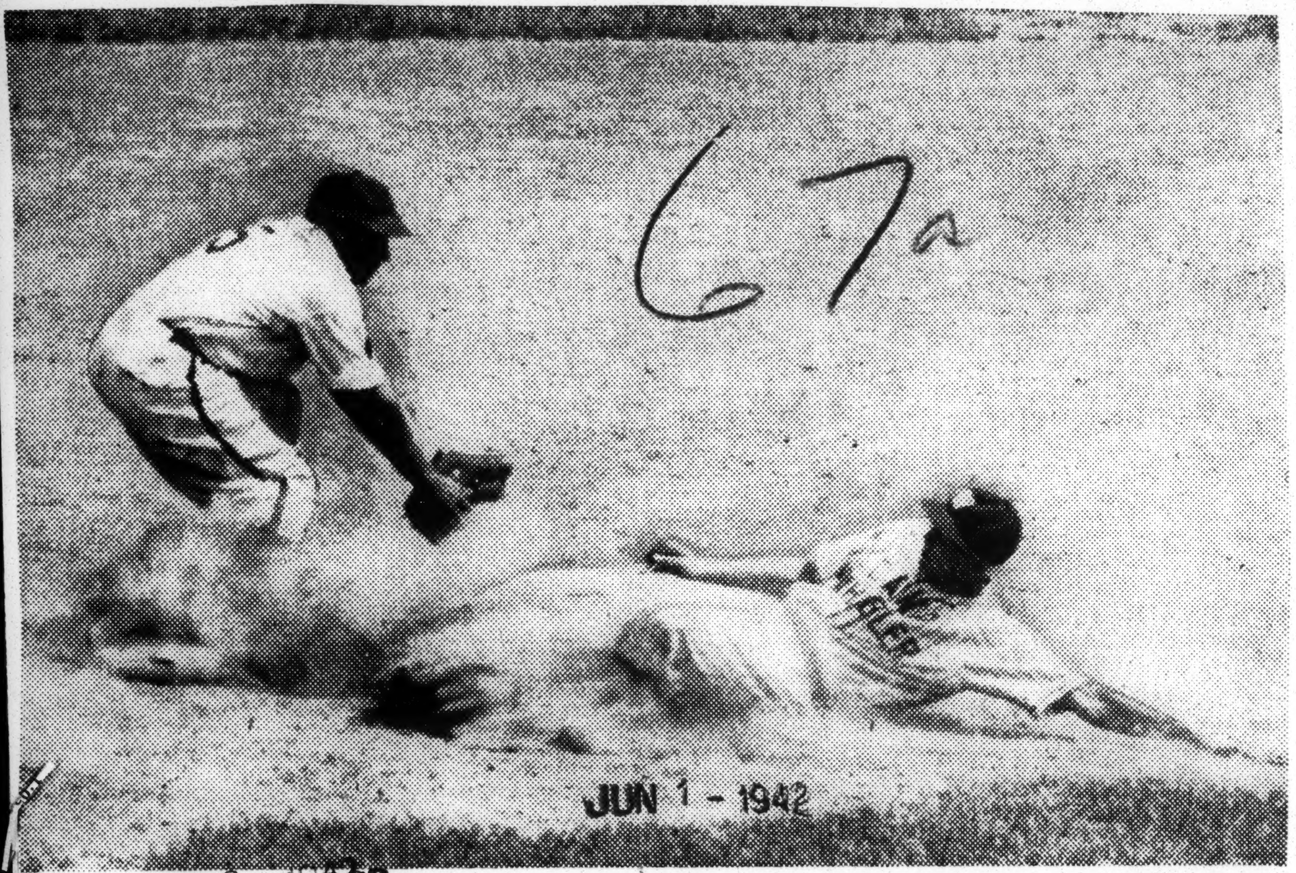
MAY 28 1942

In their first meeting, he came closer to putting a period onto Ray's string than any other fighter the Harlem Hammer has met, and since then "Sugah" has declined the issue of a return bout on two separate occasions. Meantime Servo, who previously served a three-year National Guard hitch, enlisted in the Coast Guard.

The current punch-party is a 10-rounder and the thing is so "hot" in these parts that Promoter Mike Jacobs joyfully expects some 15,000 of the faithful and a gross gate within shouting distance of the $40,000 mark by the time they go to the post at 10 p. m. (eastern war time).

Riding along on a victory run of 89 amateur and 31 pro outings, Robinson is a 1-to-4 favorite for this shindig. This corner tabs him to win the decision, in spite of Servo's move-in-and-belt style, which figures to be just what the doctor would not order for Ray.

67a-1942
Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama



Post Staff Photos

JUN 2 1942

Even as thousands jammed the entrance to Griffith Stadium to deluge an undermanned ticket-selling force unprepared for such a rush, Cecil Travis, formerly of the Nats, is forced at second in second inning of All-Stars-Grays game at Griffith Stadium yesterday. Travis, runner-up to Ted Williams for the American League batting crown last year, singled off the great Satchel Paige but was retired on Les Horn's grounder, Second Baseman Matt Carlisle to Shortstop Sam Bankhead. On his second and last trip to the plate, Travis fell a strikeout victim of the revengeful Paige. Cecil left the game after the fifth

JUN 1 1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Penn State Takes I. C. 4-A Honors As Ewell Gets 3d Triple in Row

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Barney Tallies 15 of Team's 25½ Points—MacMitchell Wins Mile, Is Last in 880—Short Upsets Diebolt in 440

MAY 31 1942

By ARTHUR DALEY

67a

Barney Ewell bowed out of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. track and field picture at Triborough Stadium yesterday, leaving in his wake a few imperishable marks to awe future generations. The Nittany Lion wonder scored the first three-time triple in the sixty-six-year history of the meet. As he won the 100, the 220 and the broad jump for the third year in a row.

His epic feats were enough to give Penn State the team title, a history-making accomplishment in itself. By its victory State became the first college ever to win indoor and outdoor crowns in the same year, thanks to Ewell in each instance.

The Negro marvel contributed fifteen points to a 25½-point total, while three other lads among them produced the balance. Furthermore, Ewell, with nine, surpassed Alvin Kraenzlein's mark of eight outdoor titles that were won before the turn of the century and gained an all-time indoor-outdoor collection of twelve.

This meet was practically Ewell's private property. He led the way and others followed as Penn State registered a rather simple triumph. Pitt was second with 19½ and then came New Hampshire with 19, Yale with 18 and N. Y. U.'s defending champions with a disappointing 17.

MAY 31 1942

So clear a path did Barney blaze that Joe Bakura surprised with a tie for first in the pole vault and a still more unexpected third in the javelin throw for seven points. John Glenn tied for third in the high jump for three and a half and Bernard Plesser contributed a fifth in the low hurdles. Actually, the Ewell-Bakura points were enough for victory.

MAY 31 1942

67a

Ewell raced the century in 9.5 seconds and the furlong in 20.5, a following breeze nullifying both as records. But it was clear that no grass was growing under his feet. In the broad jump Barney let his qualifying leap of 24 feet 6¼ inches stand and that one was so certain of being the winning distance that he did not bother with the event yesterday.

Leslie Last in 880

The blow that ruined N. Y. U. was Leslie MacMitchell's failure in the 880 after he had won the mile in 4:12.2. The one-time boy wonder just did not have it, could not explain it afterwards and finished sixth and last in the half, out of the points for the first time in his final I. C. 4-A effort.

Behind Ewell in championships came Al Blozis of Georgetown, whose qualifying performances the day before went unchanged, including his record shot put of 55 feet 4⅞ inches. Big Bertha swept shot and discus for the third straight year and finished with a total of nine championships, while MacMitchell wound up with eleven.

Ed Styrna of New Hampshire was another double victor as he took both hammer and javelin. The only other Wildcat entrant, A. Richmond Morcom, captured the high jump and was involved in a three-way tie for the pole vault, the two of them lifting the New Englanders into third place in the team standing.

MAY 31 1942

Outside of Ewell's two records which were nullified by the wind and Blozis's holdover shot-put standard there were no marks shattered, although the majority of the performances were uniformly excellent. Ewell, by the way, breezed home in both the sprints, winning the 100 by two yards and the 220 by three.

The Big Surprise

The big stunner of the day was the 440. This had been earmarked for Al Diebolt of Colgate and the running of the race was expected to be a mere formality, yet it wasn't. Hugh Short of Georgetown, the stocky little speedster who has done yeoman work in anchoring the Hoya relay team, broke off the mark on top and stayed there.

As they thundered down the long back straightaway Short was on the pole with Diebolt moving along easily on the outside, apparently just awaiting the homestretch before delivering the crusher. This was just a two-man race anyway and all eyes focused on the pair of them.

MAY 31 1942

Into the final stretch they moved together. Diebolt began to draw even and Short fought him off. The Colgate athlete tried harder and it did not work better. He tried harder still and began to tie up as Short moved with smooth and forceful stride on to a two-foot victory, the biggest upset of the day.

The time showed that this was no fluke. The Georgetown sophomore was caught in 47.2 seconds, a clocking that has been surpassed only by Bill Carr and John Woodruff, Olympic champions both. Diebolt was timed in 47.3, not bad going in itself.

Hard Race for MacMitchell

MacMitchell has had few harder races than the mile. Bogged down in the early going and no better than fifth with a lap to go, the Violet ace had to blast away with an explosive kick over the last furlong in order to make it. He rocketed the second past Bill Hulse of N. Y. U. at the head of the home stretch and then just collared Don Burnham of Dartmouth a scant twenty years from the wire.

Why MacMitchell forgot to pull up his anchor at the start will remain a mystery. At the getaway, he was lost in the shuffle and by the time the backstretch was reached was a miserable twelfth. It was uphill going the rest of the way. The early pace-setters were Hulse, Bill Tribrou, a sleeper from Connecticut, and Burnham, with MacMitchell moving up slowly but steadily. His fractional times were 61, 2:07.8, 3:13.7 and a 58.5 final quarter for his winning 4:12.2.

The lad from the sidewalks of New York fled past Hulse in his final drive as though that long-striding blond were chained to the track. The 19-year-old Burnham was a harder man to take, but the Dartmouth sophomore succumbed at last just as it seemed as though he might make it.

Margin Is Two Yards

The winning margin was two yards as Burnham was caught in 4:12.5 and Hulse, five yards farther back, in 4:13.6. Tribou was fourth in 4:14.7 and Bill Scott of Michigan State fifth in 4:15.3. This was the fastest of the three championship miles that MacMitchell has run and the second best in the history of the meet, being surpassed only by Lou Zamperini's record 4:11.2. But Les made his exit march from the meet with the mile mark still undented.

MAY 31 1942

MacMitchell dropped an even heavier anchor at the start of the 880 and he never was able to haul it up, finishing sixth and last as three other starters dropped out. This was a great race in spite of the "absence" of Leslie. Lynn Radcliffe of Syracuse and Joe Nowicki of Fordham waged a terrific battle, with the Orange-jerseyed lad barely nipping his maroon-clad rival at the wire in 1:53.9.

The fight was between them practically all the way after Hulse had led at the quarter. Radcliffe zoomed out in front at the penultimate turn and the Ram sophomore whipped past him as he rounded into the last curve. But the Syracuse senior had a bit too much in the homestretch drive and won by no more than the width of his shirt.

Unable to Shake Jinx

The outdoor jinx which has pursued Greg Rice throughout his career again prevented him from breaking nine minutes in a two-mile run. The Mighty Mite scored his fifty-first successive victory in beating Gil Dodds by fifty yards in the two-mile special, but his time was a disappointing (to him) 9:02.5. The Notre Dame alumnus has cracked nine minutes thirteen times on boards but he still has to do it on cinders.

The championship two-mile race saw Bob Nichols of Rhode Island State let go with a "Greg Rice sprint" in the final furlong to overhaul Leo Casey of Manhattan for a twenty-yard success in 9:22.9, thereby retaining his championship.

Harold Stickel of Pitt also repeated in the low hurdles with a clinking 23 second flat performance as he beat Austin Kellam of Princeton by a yard. Walter Hall of Tufts edged out George Gilson of Holy Cross by an eyelash for the high hurdles title in 14.6 seconds.

MacMitchell on the track and Warren Broemel of Columbia in the field events were the only 1941 winners who could not repeat. The Lion vaulter became involved in a queer six-way tie for fourth place.

The Summaries

TRACK EVENTS

100-YARD DASH

Semi-Finals

(Two in each qualify for final)

First Semi-Final—Won by Norwood Ewell, Penn State; Harold Stickel, Pittsburgh, second; Jack Tingle, Navy, third. Reginald Cooke, Northeastern; Willis Clark, Yale, and Clifford Daire, Brooklyn College, also ran. Time—0:09.7.

Second Semi-Final—Won by William Carter, Pittsburgh; David Lawyer, N. Y. U., second; Stanley Kaufman, Penn, third. Urban Ludwig, Alfred; Robert Meny, and Roe Wells, Cornell, also ran.

.9.

Final—Won by Charles Shaw,

nald Dolbin, Penn State, second; Hugh Davis, Michigan State, third. John Brereton, Columbia; Paul Kroehnke, Princeton, and Nelson Talbott, Yale, also ran. Time—0:09.8.

Final—Won by Ewell; Stickel, second; Shaw, third; Carter, fourth; Lawyer, fifth. Time—0:09.5. (Surpasses I. C. A. A. A. A. championship record of 0:09.6 set by Frank Wykoff at Philadelphia in 1931 and equaled by Ewell in 1941, but record will not be allowed because of following wind.)

ONE-MILE RELAY

Won by Colgate (John Hall, Thomas Keith, George Tifft, Alfred Diebolt); N. Y. U., second; Fordham, third; Manhattan, fourth; Princeton, fifth. Time—3:20.

220-YARD DASH

Semi-Finals

(Two in each qualify for final)

First Semi-Final—Won by Norwood Ewell, Penn State; Willis Clark, second; Stanley Kaufman, Penn, third. Time—0:20.8.

Second Semi-Final—Won by William Carter, Pitt; Jack Tingle, Navy, second; David Lawyer, N. Y. U., third. Time—0:21.3.

Third Semi-Final—Won by Charles Shaw, Cornell; Harold Stickel, Pitt, second; Donald Dolbin, Penn State, third. Time—0:21.

Final—Won by Ewell; Shaw, second; Carter, third; Clark, fourth; Tingle, fifth. Time—0:20.5. (Surpasses I. C. A. A. A. A. championship record of 0:20.7 set by Ewell in 1941, but record will not be allowed because of following wind.)

440-YARD RUN

Won by Hugh Short, Georgetown; Alfred Diebolt, Colgate, second; Arthur Smith, Cornell, third; Edward Essertier, Princeton, fourth; George Tifft, Colgate, fifth. Time—0:47.2.

MAY 31 1942

880-YARD RUN

Won by Lynn Radcliffe, Syracuse; Joseph Nowicki, Fordham, second; Robert Williams, Dartmouth, third; William Hulse, N. Y. U., fourth; Donald Burnham, Dartmouth, fifth; Leslie MacMitchell, N. Y. U., sixth. Time—1:53.9.

ONE-MILE RUN

Won by Leslie MacMitchell, N. Y. U.; Donald Burnham, Dartmouth, second; William Hulse, N. Y. U., third; William Tribou, University of Connecticut, fourth; William Scott, Michigan State, fifth. Time—4:12.2.

TWO-MILE RUN

Won by Robert Nichols, Rhode Island State; Leo Casey, Manhattan, second; Glenn Masten, Colgate, third; Richard Phillips, Tufts, fourth; Leroy Schwarzkopf, Yale, fifth. Time—9:22.9.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES

Semi-Finals

(Three in each qualify for final)

First Semi-final—Won by Walter Hall, Tufts; George Greene, Yale, second; Sherwood Finley, Yale, third. Charles Kelley, Syracuse, and Francis McCaffery, Columbia, also ran. Time—0:14.6.

Second Semi-final—Won by George Gilson, Holy Cross; Thomas Todd, Virginia, second; Ware Warfield, Cornell, third. Ed Taylor, Yale, also ran. Time—0:14.6.

Final—Won by Hall; Gilson, second; Finley, third; Greene, fourth; Todd, fifth. Tihe—0:14.6.

220-YARD LOW HURDLES

Semi-Finals

(Two in each qualify for final.)

First Semi-Final—Won by Harold Stickel, Pitt; Bernard Plesser, Penn State, second; George Gilson, Holy Cross, third. Time—0:23.6.

Second Semi-Final—Won by Austin Kellam, Princeton; Thomas Todd, Virginia, second; Eugene Neville, Penn State, third. Time—0:23.7.

Third Semi-Final—Won by Walter Hall, Tufts; George Greene, Yale, second; Albert Peretic, Pittsburgh, third. Time—0:24.2.

Final—Won by Stickel; Kellam, second; Todd, third; Greene, fourth; Plesser, fifth. Time—0:23.

FIELD EVENTS

JAVELIN THROW

Won by Edmund Styrna, New Hampshire, 186 feet 3⅜ inches; James Elliott, Pittsburgh, 185 feet 11⅛ inches, second; Joseph Bakura, Penn State, 177 feet 3⅞ inches, third; Malcolm Filson, Colgate, 176 feet 11⅜ inches, fourth; Doyle Rhoades, Pittsburgh, 170 feet 1½ inches, fifth.

SHOT-PUT

Won by Al Blozis, Georgetown, 55 feet 4⅞ inches (new I. C. A. A. A. A. championship record; old record, 54 feet 3 inches, set by Blozis in 1941); Angelo Sisti, Boston College, 51 feet 1⅛ inches, second; John Krueger, Rhode Island State, 48 feet 2½ inches, third; Edward Beetem, Penn. 48 feet 1¾ inches, fourth; Mearl Greene, Alfred, 48 feet 1 inch, fifth.

HIGH JUMP

Won by A. Richmond Morcom, New Hampshire, 6 feet 4⅛ inches; Charles Frankenhoff, Yale, 6 feet 3 inches, second; James Milne, Michigan State, and John Glenn, Penn State, 6 feet 1 inch, tied for third; Joseph Lavin, Northeastern, and Bernard Millham, Fordham, 5 feet 11 inches, tied for fifth.

DISCUS THROW

Won by Al Blozis, Georgetown, 160 feet 3⅞ inches; Alfred Morrow, Boston College, 158 feet 3⅜ inches, second; Eugene Flathmann, Navy, 154 feet 11½ inches, third; Mearl Greene, Alfred, 152 feet ⅛ inch, fourth; John Krueger, Rhode Island State, 150 feet 5½ inches, fifth.

HAMMER THROW

Won by Edmund Styrna, New Hampshire, 170 feet 10⅜ inches; Warren Dubee, Rhode Island State, 149 feet 10¼ inches, second; Joseph Sabasteanski, Fordham, 147 feet 11¾ inches, third; Richard Wareham, M. I. T., 143 feet 11⅝ inches, fourth; Clark Sanford, Cornell, 143 feet 4 inches, fifth.

POLE VAULT

Tie for first among Theodore Wonch Michigan State; A. Richmond Morcom New Hampshire, and Joseph Bakura Penn State, 13 feet; tie for fourth amon Donald Erbe, Syracuse; Warren Broeme Columbia; John Haughwout, Cornell Robert Harris, Michigan State; Doyl Rhoades, Pittsburgh, and Frank Cromwell, Rhode Island State, 12 feet 6 inches.

BROAD JUMP

Won by Norwood Ewell, 24 feet 6¼ inches; Peter Guernsey, Yale, 23 feet 9½ inches, second; Hugh Davis, Michigan State, 23 feet 1¼ inches, third; David Lawyer, N. Y. U., 23 feet 1⅛ inches, fourth; Charles Robertson, Penn, 23 feet ¼ inch, fifth.

SPECIAL EVENT

TWO-MILE RUN

Won by Gregory Rice, N. Y. A. C.; Gilbert Dodds, Boston A. A., second; George De George, N. Y. A. C., third; Earl Mitchell, Indiana University, fourth. Time—9:02.5.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Eddie Mead Dies on Street; Managed Henry Armstrong

MAY 25 1942

Edward (Eddie) Mead, the portly fight manager who managed Joe Lynch to the world bantamweight championship two decades ago and more recently piloted Henry Armstrong to three world titles, fell dead shortly before 3 p. m. today at 55th St. and Seventh Ave.

The stout Mead, who had been ailing and under treatment for heart disease, according to Dr. Alexander Schiff, his physician, had just left the latter's office at 110 W. 55th St. He was with Harry Curley, an old friend and his secretary, who said he noticed Mead becoming pale as they approached the corner.

"I turned to him and said 'how do you feel, Ed?'" Curley said. "He replied, 'I feel fine—nothing the matter with me.' Then he went to step from the curb, and fell dead."

Mead, whose latest fistic discovery had been Anton Christoforidis, contender for the light heavyweight title, was looked on as one of the ring's most resourceful ballyhoo artists. At one time, he got his fighters out of engagements he didn't want them to keep with such excuses as "slipping on a dog" and "a strain of sacro-iliac, second articulation."

Lynch, one of the most colorful of champions, made $400,000 under Mead's management, but after his career was over, Mead had spotty sledding. In 1936, however, he saw Armstrong fight Baby Arizmendi in Los Angeles, and—"well, I just went out and borrowed some dough and bought him."

MAY 25 1942

Mead was a product of New York's Hell's Kitchen and resided in the Park Central Hotel. He was married to the former Gloria Youngblood, former actress.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

20,000 See Negro Games as Elites And Eagles Win

Beat Cubans, Philly All Stars at Stadium 5-3, 8-3—Ray Robinson Throws Out First Ball

JUN 1 1942

The Ruppert Memorial Cup Series, for the championship of the National Negro Baseball League, got under way at the Yankee Stadium yesterday before a cheering throng of more than 20,000 fans who saw the Baltimore Elite Giants beat the Philadelphia Stars in the opener 5-3 and watched the Newark Eagles rip the Cubans 8-3 in the nightcap.

Attorney General Bennett of New York State threw out the first ball in the opener and Ray Robinson, undefeated Harlem welterweight tossed the pill out in the second contest.

The nightcap was a walk for the slugging Newark Eagles. They tallied in two innings, for four runs apiece, and that was that.

Behind 1-0 going into fourth they burst loose with four hits good for 4 runs. Walker started with a single and was sacrificed to second by Ruffin. Day rapped a single to score Walker. Wells then walked, Stone shot a double to left to tally Day then Pearson hit a single to score two more.

In the eighth they did it again. Ruffin singled and Mathews walked. Wells hit a hard single to center which went through the fielder and rolled far up the embankment, all three scoring. Pearson doubled and Dandridge singled him home.

JUN 1 1942

In the first game the Baltimore Elite Giants nosed out the Philadelphia All-Stars 5-3, in tight game which was highlighted by brilliant fielding on both sides.

Byrd hurling for the Elite Giants was blowing his fast one most of the day, setting the Stars down with only 8 hits.

In the third, with the score tied at one-all, the Giants broke through for three runs and the ball game, although the Stars came right back with two in their half of the frame.

Catcher Campanella opened with a long double to left. Wright then hit to third but a bad throw made both hands safe, Campanella going to third.

Scales then hit a sharp grounder to short and was safe when the ball went through for an error, Campanella tallying with the first run of the inning. Babe Hoskins sacrificed both men around and a moment later Byrd won his own game by rapping a hit to left which scored Wright and Hoskins.

The All-Stars scored their two runs when Clarkson walked and Jimmy West drove a long homer into the right field stands, crossing the plate behind his teammate.

The Elite Giants sewed the game up in the eighth by scoring another run on singles by Hughes and Wright sandwiched around a sacrifice by Campanella. . . .

* JUN 1 1942 *

Byrd was so hot that the Stars couldn't get a real pieec of the ball. Most of them were hitting easy grounders to the infield which resulted in Lyons making 17 putouts at first for the Giants.

The splendid 20,000 attendance made it a remarkable total of 50,000 for two Sundays. Last week 30,000 saw the Homestead Grays and the Black Yankees split their double bill.

These figures are as good as those made by any of the big league teams.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

+ + +

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Kentucky Derby History Embossed With Memorable Exploits of Negro Jockeys; Hosts of Atlantans Eye Churchill Downs

APR 29 1942

67a

PREVIOUS KENTUCKY DERBY WINNERS

Year	Horse
1919	Sir Barton
1920	Paul Jones
1921	*Behave Yourself
1922	Morvich
1923	Zev
1924	Black Gold
1925	Flying Ebony
1926	*Bubbling Over
1927	Whiskery
1928	Reigh Count
1929	Clyde Van Dusen
1930	Gallant Fox
1931	xTwenty Grand
1932	*Burgoo King
1933	*Broker's Tip
1934	Cavalcade
1935	Omaha
1936	Bold Venture
1937	War Admrial
1938	Larwin
1939	Johnstown
1940	Gallahadion
1941	Whirlaway
1942	? ? ?

*Bradley horses.

x—Holds all-time derby record of 2 minutes, 1.8 seconds.

NEGRO JOCKEYS have been "frozen" out of the blue-ribbon classic at Churchill Downs. No sepia equestrian has ridden a Kentucky Derby horse in decades.

Still the greatest jockey of them all was a colored sensation by the name of Isaac Murphy. He won three Kentucky Derbies, a record equalled only by Earle Sande, white. However, Sande had no such "overall" record as did Murphy who was a big winner in the other major turf events besides the one at Louisville.

Murphy's Kentucky Derby winners were Buchanan in 1884; Riley in 1890, and Kingman in 1891. Sande's trio of triumphant equines were Zev in 1923, Flying Ebony in 1925, and Gallant Fox in 1930.

Among Murpyh's other trimupms were those on Buchanan in 1879 in the Travelers Midsummer Derby; on Leonatus in 1883 at Latonia; on Bersan at Latonia and Volante at the American Derby in 1885; on Silver Cloud at Latonia and the American Derby in 1886; on Libertto at Latonia and Terra Cotta at the St. Louis Derby in 1887; and on Emperor of Norfolk at the American Derby in 1888.

Jimmy Winkfield, another sepia, rode two Kentucky Derby winners—Emnience in 1901 and Alan-a-Dale in 1902.

In fact, during the first 28 years of the Derby, 23 horses were either ridden or trained by Negroes.

Marshall Lilly, a Negro, trained Twenty Grand, the 1930 Churchill Downs which has set the all-time record of two minutes, one and eight-tenth seconds, for the mile and a quarter pageant.

Imortal among colored jockeys other than Murphy and Winkfield were also Ed (Brown Dick) Brown, Oscar Lewis, William Kalker, Garrett Lewis, Babe Hurd, Isaac Lewis (brother of Garrett), Dud Allen, and Willie Simms.

A flock of Atlantans throng the Kentucky Derby every year. Last season, Dr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement, Prof. Wm. Stanley Braithwaite, Grand Master John Wesley Dobbs, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cureton, W. J. Arnold, Sr., Walter H. Smith, W. S. Cannon, Jr., Clarence Chandler, and Otis (Mouse) Cooper were included among Gate City folk the column recalls as having attended.

"Droves" are expected to be on hand again Saturday afternoon for the sixty-fifth annual blue ribbon classic.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

1942 Penn Relays Champions

MAY 2 1942

67a

PHILADELPHIA.

Champions crowned at the forty-eighth Penn Relays, Friday and Saturday, were:

100-YARD RUN—Leo Tarrant, Alabama State Teachers College. Time—0.09.7 seconds.

HIGH JUMP—Adam Berry, Southern University. Height — 6 feet, 7½ inches (New Carnival Record).

BROAD JUMP — Norwood (Barney) Ewell, Penn State. Distance—24 feet, 5½ inches.

400-METER HURDLES — Clarence Doak, Xavier University. Time—0:55.2.

QUARTER-MILE RELAY CHAMPIONSHIP — Xavier University (Herb Douglass, Clarence Doak, William Morton, and Howard Mitchell. Time—0:41.7.

Sheffield, Ala., Tri-Cities Daily
April 28, 1942

RELAY CARNIVAL WILL BE JUDGED BY FRANK A. YOUNG

TUSKEGEE, (AP)—Cleve L. Abbott, director of the Tuskegee Institute relay carnival, today announced that Frank A. Young of Chicago had been selected as chief judge at the 16th annual running of the event here May 9.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute president, is honorary chairman and Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, president of Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery, will be honorary referee.

B. T. Harvey, of Morehouse College, Atlanta, will serve as referee, Frank L. Forbes, also of Morehouse, as starter.

Among teams entered are Xavier University, Prairie View State College, Wilberforce University, West Virginia State College, Hampton Institute, Lincoln University of Jefferson City, Mo., Morehouse, Wiley College ,Bishop College and Southern University.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Satchel Paige's Nine Defeats Dean's, 3 to 1

MAY 25 1942

67a

By the Associated Press

Chicago, May 24.—An all-star baseball team, managed by Dizzy Dean, one time St. Louis Cardinal and Chicago Cubs hurler, was defeated 3-1 today by a Negro team, the Kansas City Monarchs, led by Satchel Paige.

Dizzy pitched one inning, allowing no hits. He was relieved by John Grodzicki of Fort Knox, Ky., former American Association pitcher with Columbus. A crowd of 29,775 was in the stands.

Bob Feller, who had planned to be present, wired his regrets and said the Navy had ordered him to immediate duty at Newport, R. I.

Paige pitched seven innings.

Zeke Bonura , former major league first baseman with numerous teams, received several gifts.

Others on the all-star team were Cecil Travis, Claude Corbitt, Emmett Mueller, Ed Zydowski, Red Johnson, George Archie, Ken Silvestri and Joe Gallagher.

The score:

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Binga Dismond Record Oldest in Big Ten

MAY 23 1942

67a

Binga Dismond's well-nigh incomparable mark of 47.4 for the classic quarter mile distance still stands after a terrific assault by Russ Owen of Ohio State in the Big Ten meet held at Evanston Saturday.

Owen, making a determined bid, overtook favored Bob Ufer, Michigan, to finish in 48.2, and so Dismond's mark, made in '16 and incidentally the oldest conference mark on the books, still remains for future runners to shoot at.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Feller Flies in to Face Paige -- Chicago Agog At Anti-Jim Crow Game

MAY 24 1942

(Special to The Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23.—This great Midwestern city, in the heart of the great industrial area of the nation, was all agog today in anticipation of the precedent shattering game tomorrow afternoon, Sunday, at Wrigley Field between the Dizzy Dean major league all stars, which will feature baseball's greatest pitcher, Bobby Feller, and Satchel Paige's Kansas City Monarchs, leading Negro team.

The contest is the first of its kind ever to be played during the regular season, and fan interest in it is so high that officials expect it to far outdraw the Detroit-White Sox double-header at Comiskey Park on the other side of town.

Feller vs. Paige! The dream game that has at last come true, will be a living reality within 24 hours and Chicago's fans can't wait for the big moment.

Feller, the ex-Cleveland speedballer, who is now an ensign in the Navy, arrived in Chicago this afternoon by plane from Newport, R. I., where he is stationed.

Other major league stars have been pouring into the Loop from Army camps throughout the country. Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators has already gotten into uniform and has engaged in a few practice sessions with big Joe Gallagher, of the Yanks and Dodgers, and Zeke Bonura of the White Sox.

MAY 24 1942

Dizzy Dean has been whipping the team into shape for the past four days and says they will be in topnotch form for the big game.

Paige's Monarchs have come into town from their tour of the west. Satchel, who is called by many the "greatest pitcher in baseball," is ready to renew his duel with both Feller and Dean. Out on the coast some years ago Paige hooked up with Feller and beat him twice without losing a game. . . . He beat Dean, then at his peak, four out of six.

So tomorrow's game will be sensational. Despite the fact that Feller has been in the Navy for some six months, the speedball youngster from Van Meter, Iowa, has kept himself in shape pitching for his Navy team.

MAY 24 1942

Chicago's papers have given much space to the game. Even the reactionary, appeaser sheet, the Chicago Tribune has been forced to recognize its importance. The Hearst rag out here, the Herlad-Examiner, has been trying to exploit the game as a means of building their circulation among Chicago's Negro population, just as they did at the great "I AM AN AMERICAN" Day celebrations last Sunday.

But Chicago's fans will have no part of these phonies. . . . They recognize the game as dealing a great blow to Jim Crow in baseball and are responding to it as such.

From the bleachers, grandstands, and box seats will come the deafening roar, "END JIM CROW. SIGN NEGRO BALL PLAYERS."

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Prairie View Sets New Record In Drake Relays Sprint Medley

APR 26 1942

Barney Ewell Loses To SIAC King in 100; Wins Broad Jump

FRANKLIN FIELD, Philadelphia —(SPECIAL)—Leo Tarrant, bronze bullet from Alabama State Teachers college at Montgomerry, who holds both the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference 100 and 220 yard dash titles, scored a sensational upset Saturday afternoon here in the [illegible] annual Penn Relays by winning the coveted century dash over a crack field of stellar favorites in the fast time of 9.7 seconds.

Outstanding favorite to win the event was Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell, the Penn State flyer, who is both National AAU and IC4A champion in the 60, 100, and broad jump.

72

BEAT EWELL TWICE

APR 26 1942

But Tarrant, who is a native Birmingham, Alabama, boy, had the distinction of beating the touted Ewell twice in the same day. He won a semifinal heat in 9.6 to equal the Penn Relays record set by Mozell Ellerbe of Tuskegee in 1939, with Barney qualifying for the finals by coming in second. In the finals, Ewell was among the five rivals the Alabama State collegian outsped to bag the 1942 sprint crown.

Tarrant joined a long list of bronze predecessors who had dominated the Penn Relays' 100 yard dash almost without intervention for the past 10 years—among them the famous Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, Eulace Peacock, Ben Johnson, and Mozel Ellerbe.

BARNEY WINS BROAD JUMP

Ewell did carve out some glory for himself, however, by bagging the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet, 5½ inches, nosing out Herbert (Herb) Douglass of Xavier, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., who jumped 24 feet, 1½ inches. Barney also anchored the Nittany Lions' 880 yard relay team which placed second to the University of Pittsburgh, anchored by another crack Negro sprinter, William (Bill) Carter. Xavier University was third with her crack quartet of Douglas, Bill Deterville, Billy Morton, and Howard (Butch) Mitchell, running in that order. Xavier placed third in the same event last year.

APR 26 1942

SOUTHERN U. STAR TRIUMPHS

Adam (Chu) Berry, the sensational timer—topper from Southern University of Scotlandville, La., holder of the high jump record in both the Tuskegee and Alabama Relays and an acknowledged national celebrity at this specialty, set a new Penn Relays mark here Saturday with a leap of 6 feet, 7½ inches—a quarter-inch improvement over the 1934 mark of 6 feet, 7¼ inches by George Fitz, white, of New York University.

Jesse Owens, quadruple Olympic winner of 1936 in Berlin and the man who broke three world records and equalled a fourth, all in one day, during the Big Ten Track and Field Championships at Ann Arbor Michigan in May 1935, was among past Penn Relays champions present. Owens won both 100 and broad jump at the Penn Relays in 1936. He was presented briefly over the nation-wide Columbia Broadcasting System hook-up.

Owens, now national coordinator of racial activities for the U. S. Physical Fitness Division in the Office of Defense, Health, and Welfare, explained the "Hale America" program.

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Pat Patterson 1st Local Swim Official

MAY 30

Inez "Pat" Patterson, physical director of the Harlem branch, YWCA, is first again. The local swim officials board of the national section on women's athletics of the American association for health, physical education and recreation, invited Miss Patterson to take the swim officials' examination, which consisted of a written examination at Columbia University and a practical at Hunter College. Miss Patterson passed the exams, thereby becoming the first Negro woman to so qualify.

MAY 30

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Ray Robinson Defeats Servo In Close Bout

MAY 29 1942

By the Associated Press

New York, May 28.—Ray Robinson ran his all-victorious string to 121 triumphs in a row as a fighter tonight, but he never came closer to having it broken than he did in going all out to take a 10-round decision from Marty Servo before a roaring, thrilled crowd in Madison Square Garden.

A crowd of about 10,000 fans turned out to see Skinny Robinson and Coast Guardsman Servo tangle in their long-awaited return welterweight bout.

MAY 29 1942

Robinson, who scaled 144 to the little up-State battler's 143, skyrocketed to a 1 to 6 choice in the betting at ringside. Servo was 5 to 4 to last the ten-round route.

In a free-swinging eight-round semiwindup, Cleo Shans, little Los Angeles Negro, won a narrow decision over Carmelo Fenoy, former South American lightweight champion from the Argentine. Shans scaled 135½ to Fenoy's 136. It was a slugging bout all the way.

67a - 1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga

Ray Robinson's Kayo Of Motisi His 124th Win

AUG 31 1942

CHICAGO.—(ANP)— A 24-hour postponement because of weather meant little to Tony Motisi when he stepped into a ring at Comiskey park Thursday night against Ray (Sugar) Robinson, uncrowned welterweight champion, making his professional debut here. In exactly two minutes and 41 seconds the Italian fighter was victim No. 124 in Robinson's amazing string of consecutive victories 89 as an amateur and 35 in money ranks.

As the first and only frame of the scheduled 10-round show got underway, Sugar boxed cautiously but effectively at long range to move into the lead without delay. Motisi stung Ray with a left hook, and immediately Robinson drove the Italian into the latter's corner with a two-fisted barrage, set up with a right across to the jaw, then put him on the canvas for the full count with a left hook to the chin.

AUG 31 1942

It was the second kayo suffered by the loser in 38 bouts during a four-year professional career. Motisi recently has whipped Willie Joyce and Fritzie Zivic former 147 pound king.

It rained again Thursday night, cutting an anticipated crowd of 20,000 down to 8,666 customers who paid a gross of $19,239 with net proceeds of $15,371. Robinson drew around $5,000 with Bill Rand, promoter, going into the the hole.

Robinson Puts Strain on His Hands

World-Telegram
N.Y., N.Y.

AUG 15 1942

Ray in Two Fights In Five Days

By LESTER BROMBERG.

If Ray Robinson should find himself overworked in the next few weeks he can step right up and say: "Ray Robinson, it's your fault." The unbeaten Harlem welterweight, who tries for his 34th straight next Friday against Ruben Shank at the Garden, is booked for another fight the following Wednesday at Comiskey Park, Chicago, with Tony Motisi, the latter a match of his own making.

With this setup, Robinson is defying a very real danger to his hands. Until his last fight with Sammy Angott, his left troubled him after every bout. A doctor effected a cure, but two starts so close together might bring the "misery" back to the jolting jitterbug.

AUG 15 1942

Promotorially the risk is not on Mike Jacobs' part, although he has promised to give Robinson to a USO benefit show Sept. 18 at Chicago Stadium.

Any injury to Robinson against Shank would be definitely damaging to Bill Rand, Chicago promoter, who is backing up the Robinson-Motisi card with a fairly expensive collection of talent.

It is no secret that Curt Horrmann, Ray's manager, doesn't approve of the double-header, but the fighter, who reahced his 21st birthday recently, feels he's a grownup and entitled to make decisions of his own. Or is he?

AUG 15 1942

Cleo Shans managed to switch a conflicting date in Providence, R. I., so Matchmaker Nat Rogers of the Twentieth Century S. C. junked the plan to pair Bob Montgomery with Maxie Shapiro on the next all-star card on Aug. 28 at the Garden and signed Shans with Shapiro, over whom Cleo won an unpopular victory. It's a good selection. Four tens are planned for the 28th with Jimmy Edgar, Detroit Negro welter slugger, who scored an impressive knockout a few weeks ago at the Garden, on the show.

* * *

Johnny Colan, the West Sider, has launched his heavyweight career with an eight-round victory over Tommy Campanella of Bay Ridge, but last night's battle at Fort Hamilton was a surprisingly close one. The decision was split, Campanella scoring a two-count knockdown in the second. The Bay Ridge lad, who had won 13 straight previously, injured his right in the third and Capt. Martin Koeber, a Fort physician, said Tommy fractured the third and fourth knuckles of that hand.

AUG 15 1942

Buddy Moore, one-time Golden Gloves heavyweight champion, takes on a big proposition tonight in the Queensboro Arena's feature—6-foot-7 Ben Moroz, the Alp of the heavies, from Woodside. . . . Lt. Jack Dempsey of the Coast Guard was back at his Broadway spot last night as host at a party for Marty Servo, Lou Ambers and others of his assistants in the get-tough course at Manhattan Beach training station.

* * *

Neighborhood club features next Tuesday bracket Carmine Fatta, Bensonhurst lightweight favorite, with Beau Jack, at MacArthur Stadium, and Mexican Joey Peralta with Baby Breese, Kansas lightweight, at Queensboro Arena. . . . Pedro Hernandez will be out for several weeks with an injured left knee, while Willie Pep of Hartford, his recent conqueror, will meet Nat Litfin Thursday at New Haven in a bid for his 47th straight.

How Negro Team Beat Bob Feller

N.Y., N.Y.

Daily Worker AUG 31 1942

How good are Negro ball players? The question is answered with finality by Harry Leverette in a Los Angeles dispatch to the New York Amsterdam News, in which he tells how an all-star Negro team defeated an all-professional nine headed by Bob Feller.

The game took place in 1930. "The Royal Giants, as the team gathered by Tom Wilson, owner of the Elites, was called," writes Mr. Leverette, "habitually beat the most famous white players that came West for a short post-season of Winter ball. The instance of Bob Feller's trip here to play against the Giants in 1939 was recalled. Without even the advantage of having all played together during the Summer season, the Negro players, some from the Philadelphia Stars, the Washington Elites, the Newark Eagles and Nashville Elites surprised 20,000 fans at Gilmore Field on Oct. 11, 1939, by winning, 5 to 1. The Giants made eight hits, while Bob Feller's team of major leaguers got out one.

AUG 31 1942

Feller himself was pulled in the fifth after West and 'Rocking-Chair' Basset both scored from two baggers. In the Fellerites' half of this inning Bob was also struck out by Harvey.

"The lineup for the white players was: Orsatti, third base; Kress, shortstop; Fern Bell, center field; Demaree, left field; Adams, that year honored as the coast league's most valuable player, first base; Cissel, second base; Novikoff, right field; Montgomery, catcher, and Feller pitching. Kline replaced Feller when the Negro boys got too hot for him.

"The lineup for the Giants was: Mule Suttles, right field; Wild Bill Wright, center field; Carter, first base; Dunn, third base; Hoskins, left field; Walker, second base; Basset, Harvey, pitcher; West, first base. Many coast fans including the movie stars would again like to see the Negro players in action."

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

NEGRO PLAYERS NOW ACCEPTED IN MAJOR LEAGUES

SEP 1 3 1942

SEP 1 3 1942

By "SIMEON"

THE recent announcement that four Negro baseball stars had been selected for tryouts with the Pittsburgh Pirates, again brings up the question of Negro baseball players in the major league. The tryouts, according to present plans, will not be staged until after the close of the league season, in order that they may be supervised by the Pirates' farm director who is now too busy with the farms to properly supervise such an occasion.

Something was said some time ago regarding giving Negro players tryouts with certain major league ball teams. At that time, certain ones seemed to think that such a plan was only a smoke screen to cover up the real reason why Negroes have not been admitted to major league teams, but at the same time to make it appear that white owners and managers were willing to give Negro players an opportunity to play in the majors if they could make the grade.

SEP 1 3 1942

There are many people who believe that Negro players never will get an opportunity to play on major league white teams; and judging from the past, they have good reasons for such a belief.

I am a bit dubious myself, altho I may have the wrong slant on the whole matter. But it does seem to me that it is ridiculous to offer as a reason why Negro players have not been allowed to play in the majors was because they did not measure up to the calibre of the white players. But there are some white baseball men who have offered this as an excuse for barring the colored men.

If the Pirates give Negro players tryouts and these tryouts turn out successful, I wonder what will be the next step. I don't think that the Pirates alone can break down the barriers erected against Negro players. Even if that team places a few Negro players in its lineup, it is not likely that such an action will have much effect upon the other teams of the major leagues.

No matter how meritoriously the Negro players may perform, I am of the opinion that the white players will find some way to make their showing look bad. I hope I am wrong, but we must understand that prejudice in sports is not exactly dead, and that in the professional baseball business it is very much alive insofar as Negro players are concerned.

It would be a splendid thing, however, if the Pirates did succeed in driving color and race prejudice out of the national game. It would be good for the game; it would be good for the club owners and managers, and it would be good for all the players.

SEP 1 3 1942

Of course, Satchel Paige is reported to have said that getting into the majors would do him little or no good. He has earned, so he says, more in his present setup than he possibly could have earned as a member of a major league team. That may be true; but Satchel's case is an isolated one, and it doesn't stand to reason that what applies to him would apply to all other Negro players who might be able to get into the majors as team members of some of the clubs.

Most Negro baseball players are poorly paid, and have been poorly paid during most all of their career. Many of them receive less than two hundred dollars a month and some unfortunate ones have not received even all of the pittance promised them when they signed contracts to play with colored league teams. Such as these could not possibly fare so badly as members of major league teams, even if they did not receive large chunks of dough as salary.

The Negro ball player, like the Negro in every other field of endeavor, is up against a tough proposition, for no matter how proficient he may be, his color and his race, because of the stupidity of the whites, militates against his opportunities and his success. He can never hope, with assurance, that he will be given a chance to do his best. If it so happens that he gets an isolated opportunity, he already has two strikes on him when he comes to bat.

SEP 1 3 1942

It is hard to conceive, the present reported favorable action of the Pittsburgh Pirates management notwithstanding, of Negro players being taken into the white major league teams on a basis of impartiality and fairness. That "Mr. Jim Crow", as Paige called it, is ubiquitous, and not less so in white baseball than it is in other avocations and professions. It is hardly possible that any democratic action by the Pirates or any other major league team singly, will so discourage Mr. Jim Crow as to cause him to quit the confines of the national pastime hurriedly. And as long as he is present in any degree, the Negro player will find their pathway strewn with many thorns and few roses

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New York Times
New York, N. Y.

ROBINSON DEFEATS LA MOTTA ON POINTS

OCT 3 - 1942

Unbeaten Welterweight Gains 36th Victory in 10-Round Bout at the Garden

SEMI-FINAL THRILLS FANS

Beau Jack Takes Verdict Over Rico—Guido Annexes Award in Contest With Pinti

OCT 3 - 1942

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Ray Robinson, Harlem's undefeated welterweight, gained the decision over Jack La Motta, Bronx middleweight, in their ten-round main bout at Madison Square Garden last night. It was the thirty-sixth victory in as many bouts for Robinson in his professional boxing career.

The battle drew a crowd of 15,000 to the arena. Robinson, at 145, spotted his opponent more than twelve pounds, La Motta weighing 157¾. The referee was Frank Fullam. The judges were Joe Agnello and Bill Healy.

La Motta crowded Robinson in the first and drove both hands to the body, giving the Harlem fighter little chance to reach him with long punches.

OCT 3 - 1942

Robinson Finds Range

In the second Robinson boxed well. He made La Motta come to him and tagged the Bronx warrior witht sharp lefts and rights to the jaw as the latter advanced.

La Motta's left to the head shook Robinson early in the third, but the Harlem boxer absorbed the punch and came back to shoot two lefts and a right to La Motta's jaw, almost flooring him.

In the fourth, Robinson had things all his own way. He sprayed La Motta's face with lefts at long range, and crossed hard rights to the jaw time and again.

Robinson trained a right-hand fire on La Motta's jaw in the fifth and rocked Jack. But the Bronx fighter took the punches well and came back to trouble Ray with a left and right to the head.

La Motta could not find Robinson in the sixth. He tried to corner the Harlem fighter, but Robinson boxed skillfully and sent a steady stream of punches to Jack's face while retreating.

In the seventh La Motta caught up with his foe and dealt Robinson some punishment. He drove both hands to the body in close, and fired several rights to the head at long range.

The eighth saw Robinson return to his winning ways. He stabbed his left to the face repeatedly, sent a number of rights to the jaw, and easily danced out of way of La Motta's long swings.

Again in the ninth Robinson boxed excellently. He kept the action at long range and reached La Motte almost at will with long lefts and rights to the head. Action was fast in the tenth.

Beau Jack the Aggressor

OCT 3 - 1942

Sidney Walker, Atlanta lightweight, also known as Beau Jack, defeated Chester Rico of the Bronx in a thrilling eight-rounder which served as the semi-final. Walker's aggressiveness and stamina earned him the honors. The weights were 138 for Walker and 135¾ for Rico.

Ricco stabbed several long lefts into Walker's face early in the first round. They traded lefts frequently in the second. Walker landing most of the blows. In the third Walker shot both hands to the midsection several times. Rico, at long range, bounced a left and two hard rights off his rival's jaw.

There were many long exchanges in the fourth, each landing solidly with left hooks to the jaw. In the fifth they stood toe to toe, throwing punches from all directions. Walker crowded Rico through the sixth and shot a steady stream of punches to the Bronx fighter's mid-section.

The seventh round was fought without a let-up. Walker crowded Rico through the eighth and pounded the body steadily. Rico fought back gamely and threw numerous rights to the head.

Al Guido, 129¼, East Side, pounded out the decision over Billy Pinti, 129½, Rome, N. Y. in a hard fought six-rounder. The pair battled without let-up and were applauded generously.

Lorenzo Strickland, 172, Brooklyn, outpointed Walter Thomas, 168¾, Bronx, in a four-rounder. The opening four was won by Joe Governale, 150½, Brooklyn. He stopped Don Sandham, 149, of Newark, in 2:31 of the final round.

Robinson Wins Decision

Courier-Journal
Louisville

OCT 3 - 1942

New York, Oct. 2 (AP)—Ray Robinson made his bow against middleweight competition tonight by taking target practice at Jake La Motta and galloping off with a one-sided ten-round decision in Madison Square Garden, as he ran his all-winning string to 125 fights in a row. Robinson weighed 145; La Motta 157¾.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

Pep Talks

Nov. 30, 1942

There was an aura of twenty-year endowment policies and paid-up premiums in Madison Square Garden the night of Nov. 20. Half the population of Hartford, Conn., the insurance capital, was on hand. They came to see their candidate, Guglielmo Papaleo, better known as Willie Pep, have a go at Chalky Wright's featherweight championship (Sport Week, Oct. 19). This mass migration swelled the crowd to a capacity 19,521 and brought wads of wagering money on its crest.

As usual it turned out that the underwriters had their risk sized up with cool judgment. At no time in the fifteen rounds did the veteran chocolate-colored champ lead his 21-year-old challenger. Wright kept going in and looking for the knockout punch, but Pep punished him badly about the head, piled up points, and never gave Mae West's wiry little ex-chauffeur the opening he sought so assiduously.

There was one ironical note in the victory as Pep and his supporters headed homeward with the unanimous decision: the world title he had won was the New York State version; the National Boxing Association still recognizes Jackie Wilson as champion. And Pep's home state of Connecticut strings along with NBA rulings, leaving Papaleo in the position of a prophet—not without honor save in his own country.

67a-1942

Negro Stars Must Be Signed to Make Up for 'Reduced Available Talent'

The Daily Worker

NOV 3 - 1942
N.Y., N.Y.

Both 3A in the Draft But They Haven't Been Signed Yet

By Nat Low

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (UP).—Representatives of the 16 major league baseball clubs meet today at the offices of Commissioner Kenesaw M. **Landis for the annual draft of minor league players.**

Few claims are expected to be filed since the Army draft and enlistments have reduced available talent. The Philadelphia Phillies, last place team in the National League, gets first choice and the teams are entitled to selections in the order of finish from last to first place at the close of the season.

Major league clubs pay $7,500 for a player drafted from Class AA teams, $6,000 for a Class A player and less to the leagues of lower classification.

NOV 3 - 1942

That's what the U.P. dispatch from Chicago reads as the representatives of the two major leagues meet today for the annual draft of minor league talent. . . .

The Daily Worker has pointed out time and again that the major leagues wll be short of talent for the comng season, talent that is necessary if baseball is ot survive next year. . . .

Where is that talent going to come from if the minors are not capable of sending up new young stars?

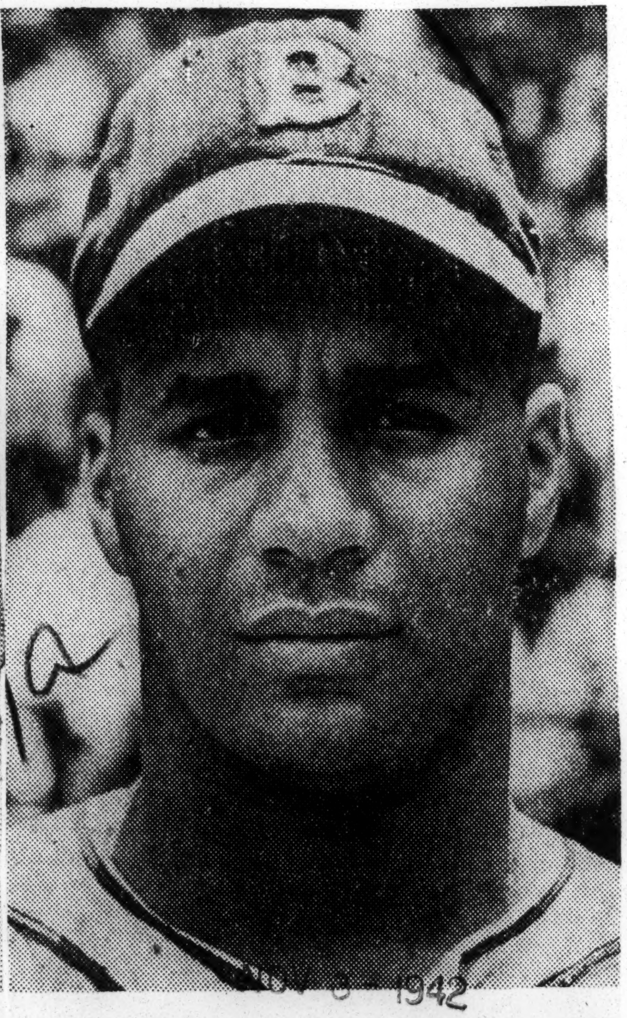
The answer is simple, hard and clear for all to hear. . . . The answer lies in the immediate signing of the dozens of great Negro stars who have not yet been drafted. The Negro leagues, as all other leagues, have been hit by the draft, but there are still a great number of stars who have families, are not as yet subject to the draft. . . . These men must immediately be signed by the representatives of the big league clubs who are so frantically looking for stars to replace the men who have gone off to the armed forces. . . .

NOV 3 - 1942

What about Brooklyn?
What about it Pittsburgh?
What about it Chicago?
What about it Cleveland?

NOV 3 - 1942

Dave Barnhill is one of the best young pitchers in the country who won 17 games last year. . . . Barnhill is only 24 years old but has a daughter and is 3A in the draft. . . . He is just what a dozen major league clubs are searching for but has not been signed yet. . . .


NOV 3 - 1942

Roy Campanella is even younger than Barnhill, has two baby children and is likewise 3A in the draft. . . . Campanella is one of the hardest batters in the game, averaging 26 homers a year. . . The major leagues are suffering most from a lack of good catchers. . . Sign Him UP!

Are you considering Negro stars? Are you going to give the fans of your cities a real major league baseball team for 1943? Are you going to make baseball the truly great National Pastime? Are you going to live up to President Roosevelt's order against discrimination for reasons of race, creed or color?

The fans in every big league city must start to bombard their teams with letters, telegrams, postcards, resolutions and petitions. . . .

Practically every team in the majors can use a good catcher. . . . Let them sign Roy Campanella, the slugging receiver of the Baltimore Elite Giants Roy has two young children and is in 3A in the draft. . . .

Need a corking pitcher? . . . How about Dave Barnhill of the New York Cubans? . . . Dave won seventeen games last year, has a small daughter and is 3A in the draft. . . .

How about it you big league owners? The fans are waiting . . . And they don't mean to wait long. . . .

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Texas College And Tuskegee To Clash In Vulcan Classic

Texans Will Represent Cream Of Negro Teams In Southern Conference

Nov. 29, 1942

The Negro football classic of the nation, the "Vulcan Bowl," is all set as to contestants and ready to go. The affair will be staged right here in Birmingham at 1:30 p.m. New Year's Day. When the kickoff occurs, the players of Tuskegee Institute, will be lined up against the Texas College outfit of Tyler, Tex., champs of the Western Conference.

C. W. Askew, secretary of the Vulcan Bowl Committee, announced Saturday that Texas College had been extended an invitation to play here against the Southern Conference representatives the latter part of the week and Saturday morning came through with an acceptance. Earlier in the week Tuskegee accepted the bid to appear in the colored classic here New Year's Day. It marks the second annual playing of the Vulcan Bowl game.

The Texans, who came through with an acceptance Saturday, have been running rough-shod over all opposition in the Western Conference this season. They defeated Prairie View by the meagre score of 6-0 and then came along to run up the record score of the year against Jarvis College, piling up 106 points against the opposition while Jarvis was coming through with an even dozen. One reason Texas received the bid for the coming classic was because she handled the champions of last year's Vulcan Bowl game in a bitter battle. Langston, who trimmed Morris Brown in the first Vulcan Bowl game at Rickwood last year, 13-0, fell before Texas this season by the close count of 7-6. The Tyler Typhoons also boast a victory over Southern, 33-6, and snowed Philander Smith College under 52-12.

It's a little too early yet to say just which team will be the favorite when Tuskegee and the Texans start going to it hammer and tongs at Rickwood Field the first day of the coming year. Secretary Askew stressed Saturday just why Rickwood Field has been chosen as the official home of the Vulcan Bowl game. "Rickwood affords shelter for 9,000 fans," he said, "and this is quite an important item, as was evidenced last New Year's Day when rain fell in torrential proportions before the game and also during the first half. We will be able to take care of 12,000 fans comfortably at Rickwood. Given a clear day the game will likely draw that many, provided of course, transportation facilities and gas rationing don't cut too deeply into the picture.

Tuskegee Institute received favor from the selectors when she came through with a 25-to-0 victory over Alabama State. Prior to that time Florida State had been mentioned in connection with a Southern Conference choice. Kentucky State a week ago looked like a likely opponent until Tex College's great record came to the fore.

The Vulcan Bowl committee, composed of S. J. Bennett, H. L. Moseley, C. W. Askew, B. T. Harvey, chairman of Morehouse College; H. Council Trenholm, president of State Teachers College, treasurer, and Cleve L. Abbott, of Tuskegee, as vice chairman, will establish downtown headquarters immediately, thus completing plans for publicizing the game and looking toward ticket sales. The present plan calls for having six brass bands in the stands when the kickoff occurs, three of these being from Birmingham and three from outside the city, including the Flying Field Service Band from Tuskegee.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

ROBINSON VICTOR OVER DELLICURTI

Harlem Welterweight Annexes Decision in 10-Round Main Bout at the Garden

COAST BOXER TRIUMPHS

NOV 7 - 1942

Lemos Turns Back Fatta in 8 Sessions—Yound Awarded Verdict Over Alverez

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Ray Robinson, Harlem welterweight, defeated Vic Dellicurti, middleweight star, in the ten-round main bout at Madison Square Garden last night. It was Robinson's thirty-eight triumph in a row.

A crowd of 9,000 watched the fighting. Robinson weighed 144½ and Dellicurti 153¾ pounds. The referee was Frank Fullam and the judges were Charley Draycott and Bill Healy.

That Robinseon had a fearless, courageous foe was manifest in the opening round when Dellicurti sailed in against the barrage of jabs and hooks and crosses the Negro lad unleashed, in a desperate effort to get close for short-range fighting.

NOV 7 - 1942

For times Robinson landed his right, twice cleanly to the jaw, and on two other occasions, high on the target, so that a swelling started around Dellicurti's left eye. But Delicurti came in all the time and in the clinches worked both hands to the body.

Right Cross Connects

Dellicurti opened the second with a right cross to the jaw but was subjected to a bewildering fire of straight lefts and left hooks to the face and solid left digs to the body. Delicurti's attempts to work at close quarters were blocked superbly by Robinson.

Dellicurti was more effective in the third session. He pressed home doggedly and fought tirelessly in the clinches, pounding Robinson about the mid-section and the head and face. But Ray's sharpshooting at long range had Dellicurti missing like a tyro.

Robinson, stung by the action of the third session, fought furiously for a knockout in the fourth and hammered Dellicurti from pillar to post. He ripped open an old cut on Dellicurti's left eye, and while Dellicurti never ceased firing, most of his blows were blocked.

Richie Lemos, California lightweight, made a distinct impression in his first Garden appearance when he hammered out a decision over Carmine Fatta, sturdy Brooklynite, in the eight-round semifinal. Lemos weighed 131½, Fatta 136.

NOV 7 - 1942

Avenges Earlier Defeat

Lemos avenged an earlier setback by Fatta with this victory, which was clean cut. The Coast fighter, slugging at a furious rate from the beginning, stung and jarred Fatta repeatedly with solid drives to the head and body, and carried the fighting through a majority of the rounds.

Terry Young, East Side welterweight, outpointed Roman Alvarez, a neighborhood rival, in the first of the eight-round battles. This was a slugging match from first bell to last. Young weighed 138½ pounds and Alvarez 137.

Young and Alvarez slammed away at each other with unrestrained fury. Many in the crowd thought Alvarez entitled to the award for his more sustained attack, and manifested their sentiment with a vocal outburst that prevented the introduction of the judges for the succeeding bout.

In the opening bout of four rounds Freddie Addeo won the decision over Mickey Larosa. Addeo weighed 136¾ pounds and Larosa 139½.

Ray Robinson's Friday Night Foe

Vic Dellicurti Real Tough Slugging Kid

The Daily Worker
N.Y., N.Y.

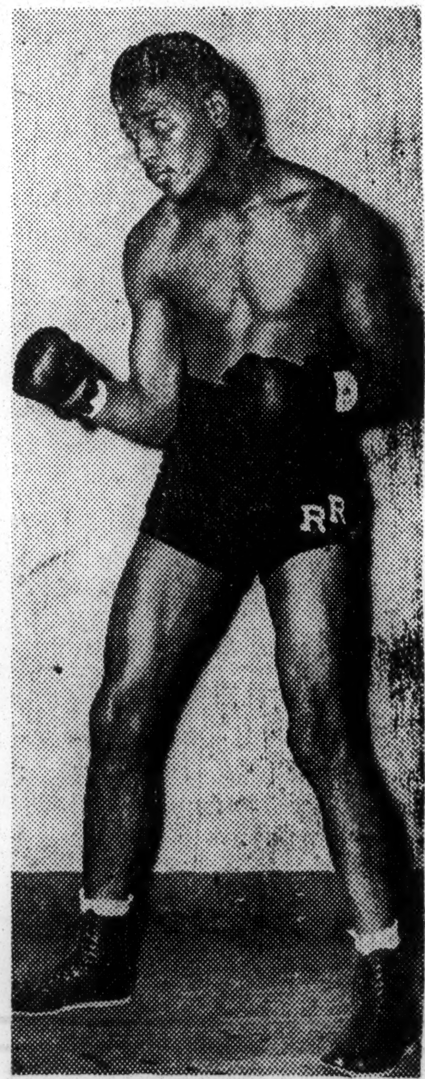
"It was a great fight!"

Victor Dellicurti, Harlem middleweight, has probably heard this comment as often as any boxer in action today.

Because Dellicurti decided a long time ago that there was another way to be successful in boxing besides winning a title. He is a sensible lad who realized that perhaps he did not have what it takes to become a champion but that he did possess what it takes to be a pleasing fighter.

Therefore he specialized in pleasing the crowd. This meant that he often had to take chances that he ordinarily would not have taken if he had his eye on a title shot. But it made him successful in the sense that no fighter's services are more eagerly sought by New York promoters than those of Dellicurti.

He believes in making exciting contests, in giving the fans their money's worth to the full. Garden spectators will recall his thriller with Sammy Secreet on the Angott-Montgomery program last March, a thriller that had the fans standing on their feet and shouting themselves hoarse through eight nerve-tingling rounds.


RAY ROBINSON

Nor are they likely to forget his punch-fest against Indian Gomez on the Wright-Costantino card in September, a pier-sixer which completely stole the show from the main eventers as Dellicurti smashed his way to the decision.

That's the kind of fight Victor Dellicurti will make against Ray Robinson, unbeaten welterweight contender, when they square off for a scheduled 10-round fray at Madison Square Garden, Friday night.

More than that, he thinks his aggressive tactics, his body-punching ability, his 10-pound weight advantage, his tremendous powers of endurance, and his experience will carry him to a victory over the colored sensation.

Never in his career has Dellicurti been more eager to win. Because Victor is IA in the draft and expects to be called soon. He wants to go, too, but he wants to take with him the memory of a climatic evening in his career, the night he licked Ray Robinson.

67a-1942

Negro Writer Says Paige Fears Loss of 'Good Spot'

AUG 1 4 1942

Sam Lacy Thinks Satchell Knows That Negroes In Majors Would Take Limelight Away From Him

AUG 1 4 1942

By **BOB CONSIDINE.**

New York, Aug. 13 (INS)—Old Satch Paige's recent assertion that he wants no part of the major leagues, because of the treatment he might receive, has brought a letter from one of the better-known colored sports-writers, Sam Lacy, of Chicago.

Louisville, Ky.

Lacy isn't surprised, even though Satch has been asking for a break for years.

"Satchell's future is behind him," Lacy writes. "He knows that if the majors drop their bars and begin to take in the more qualified colored players his star will fade more quickly than that travel-minded snowball. He knows when he's in a good spot.

DOMINATED

the Courier Journal

"Paige realizes he has dominated Negro baseball simply because he has been fortunate enough to occupy the limelight in the small amount of publicity that has been given to colored baseball in the white press. He has personality. Superior colored players who lack his personality just don't get publicity.

"Four years ago, when I made what I guess you'd call an all-out effort to win a place in the majors for some truly great Negro players, I told Clark Griffith that I didn't think Paige—though he was the best-known—could last more than a few months in the big leagues. The reason: he's an 'arm pitcher' not a 'head pitcher.' He's a remarkable physical specimen. His fast ball is as good today as it was ten years ago. He might still make a liar out of me, but I doubt it.

AUG 1 4 1942

INTERESTING

"I've seen Satchell shake off his catcher 13 times in one inning. I've watched him fire nine consecutive fast balls at a notoriously weak curve-ball batter, then make him pop up after he had fouled off eight.

"It looked interesting, but how would it go in the majors?

"Paige's income in Negro baseball remains about $40,000 a year, though he is on the way out. He is almost assured of this for at least a few more years. Comparatively few Negro hitters like fast-ball pitching. But if he steps out of his sphere, and fails, you can readily understand how his earning power will collapse. Such a decision, if the chance were offered him, would nonetheless be a boon to Negro ball, for it would make the public conscious of fine players who have been eclipsed by Satchell's ballyhoo—men like Impo Barnhill, Howard Easterling, Leon Day, Parnell Woods, Ted Strong, Double-Duty Radcliffe, Lonnie Pearson and others.

PERSONAL STAKE

"The only colored baseball figures who ever said, in my presence at least, that they could see no advantage in opening the majors to Negro participation were Vic Harris, Jud Wilson and Dick Lundy. Harris was managing the Homestead Grays at the time, Wilson was piloting the Philadelphia Stars and Lundy was boss of the Newark Club. Each had a personal stake in maintaining the status quo of Negro baseball. So has Paige.

"The argument of some of the Negro owners, that the grabbing up of all the colored stars would leave their leagues bare, is as silly as saying that the International League and American Association are ruined annually when the big leagues take the cream off the top. By what stretch of the imagination can they assume that more than ten colored boys in the realm of Negro baseball are capable of making the grade in the majors?

FOOLI

AUG 1 4 1942

"Paige's proposal that a colored team be admitted to one or both of the big leagues, as an entity, is foolish. There can be no compromise with prejudice. Unless Negro players are infilterated the same situation will exist. A separate club for Negroes is no more logical than a separate team for Italians, Irishmen, Germans, Poles, Lithuanians or Jews. I'm not convinced that just now is the time to accomplish our end.

AUG 1 4 1942

"The time is no riper now than it was four or five years ago. To my way of thinking there should be no psychological time to erase bigotry in sports. Democracy is a fair process. No one should have to lay a knife on your throat to make you play fair. There is no 'best' time to seek something that is your constitutional due."

No Negroes On Majors' Rookie List

SEP 7 1942

Daily Worker

New York N.Y.

The big leagues are still buying and recalling players from the minor leagues, but thus far only the Pirates and Indians have indicated that they will give trials to Negro stars.

Here are a few new reports of player transfers:

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The Chicago Cubs yesterday bought shortstop Eddie Stanky of Milwaukee, leading batter in the American Association.

SEP 7 1942

AMSTERDAM, N. Y. Sept. 6.—Carl DeRose, 19-year-old hurler of the Yankee farm system who helped Amsterdam win the Class C Canadian American League pennant this year, has been recalled by Kansas City. The lanky former Californian will remain through the league play-offs beginning Wednesday.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Boston Braves bought yesterday the strikeout and home run kings of the Southern Association—Pitcher George Jeffcoat, 29, and outfielder Charlie Workman, 27. Both players, now with Nashville, will report in the Spring.

SEP 7 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Armstrong's Ex-Proteges In Garden

AUG 2 4 1942

Lost Chances to Pilot Shans, Jack

AUG 2 4 1942

Henry Armstrong is striving to earn his way back into Madison Square Garden on his desperate comeback efforts, while two kid proteges he once planned to manage are headlining in two of the four 10-rounders on Friday night's card.

Back when Armstrong was riding his own plush triple-title era he had an idea of piloting Beau Jack as a sort of regal successor. But when he lost his honors, Henry's interest in the Augusta flash abated. Hen went back to the coast to go into business.

As unsuccessful in the financial marts as he had been triumphant in the ring, Hank then decided to teach and manage Cleo Shans. But money was short and the ex-champ discovered he did not know the fighting game outside the ring as well as inside the ropes. So he let Shans go and started a comeback of his own. At the moment he isn't doing a bad job, either.

Henry will see action Wednesday night in Oakland when he races Rodolfo Ramirez, which he hopes to be another step on the trail to 50th and Eighth Ave. In the Garden this week Beau Jack is meeting Chester Rico and Shans is facing Maxie Shapiro.

AUG 2 4 1942

Queensboro Arena opens and closes the short local lineup this week. Tomorrow Georgie Kochan, U. S. Coast Guard middleweight, will celebrate his 21st birthday when he meets Vinnie Rossano of Brooklyn in the eight-round feature. On Saturday at the same club, Petey Scalzo, the newlywed, is matched with Joe Torres.

The Fort Hamilton Arena has heavyweights, scaling over 500 pounds between them, when Big Ben Moroz, 7 feet ½-inch, 300-pound giant, tangles with Eddie Blunt on Thursday.

The other two windups added on the Shans-Shapiro and Jack-Rico all-star Garden show are Jimmy Edgar-Jack La Motta and Danny Bartfield-Carmelo Fenoy mixes.

AUG 2 4 1942

Chalky Wright and Lulu Costantino, slated for a Garden featherweight title match on Sept. 25, will go to the post this week. The 126-pound champ meets Joe Marinelli at Detroit Thursday in a nontitle go and Lulu boxes at Union City, N. J., on Thursday against Frank Franconeri. . . . No show at Brooklyn's MacArthur Stadium tomorrow, but next week two of the three headliners are Johnny Greco vs. Pvt. Ernie King and Carmine Fatta vs. Ruby Garcia. . . . On the same date, the Bronx Coliseum opens the fall season with Tami Mauriello and Italo Colonello in a heavyweight tussle. . . . Heavyweights also feature the Newark show tonight when Joe Muscato meets Larry Lane and Freddie Fiducci faces Earl Lowman.

* * *

Three cities seek the return go between Lee Savold and Tony Musto—Detroit, Toledo and Washington. . . . Ray Robinson is in Chicago, where he meets Tony Motisi at Comisky Park Wednesday, but will return in time for the Fort Monmouth show Sunday where Chalky Wright will donate his services in a fight with Pvt. Tony Davis.

AUG 2 4 1942

Since Tony Zale, middleweight champ can't find enough time to train for a bout with Georgie Abrams at Chicago on Sept. 18, Fred Apostoli, former 160-pound champ, who is boxing Saverio Turiello at Norfolk tonight, offers to box Abrams on that date for the Navy Relief Fund.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Colored Nines Work Out for All-Star Game

AUG 1 5 1942

AUG 1 5 1942

The vanguard of players who will take part in the 10th annual East-West colored All-Star baseball game in Comiskey park tomorrow arrived yesterday. Both teams will work out this afternoon.

Manager W. S. Welch of the West team has been forced to change his lineup due to injury to Tommy Sampson, Birmingham second baseman, who was hit in the head by a pitched ball Monday night. Fred Bankhead, brother of the East's second sacker, Sammy Bankhead, will play second for the West.

Double Play Combination Intact.

Altho Parnell Woods, manager of the Cincinnati Buckeyes, is listed at third, Welsh may switch to Carter of Memphis before game time. The West's best double play combination of Tom J. Brown of Memphis at short and Bankhead on second, remains intact. Joe O'Neil of Kansas City is a fixture on first.

Satchel Paige will be the West's starting hurler, but Satchel may find plenty of trouble with such hitters as Josh Gibson, Washington Homestead Grays' first baseman; Telelc Vargas, the Cuban center fielder; Dan Wilson of the New York Black Yanks and Pearson of the Newark Eagles.

Day East's Pitching Choice.

Leon Day is the choice of Manager Vic Harris of the East team to start on the mound. His second choice will be either David [Impo] Barnhill, the Cuban Stars' right hander or Barney Brown, left hander of the Philadelphia Stars whose style reminds the fans of Herb Pennock.

Heavy hitters for the West include Willard Brown, center fielder; Ted Strong, right fielder; Joe O'Neil, first baseman, and Green, catcher, all of the Kansas City Monarchs.

The West's hurling staff, besides Paige, is Hilton Smith, Kansas City right hander; Verdel Mathis, Memphis left hander; Porter Moss, Memphis underhand flinger; Eugene Bremmer, Cincinnati, and Ted Radcliffe, Birmingham, who can both pitch and catch.

AUG 1 5 1942

Ace Hurler, Slugger And Fast Infielder To Work Out for '43

SEP 3 1942

Daily Worker New York, N. Y.

67a

All Expect to Work Out With American League Team at the Start of Next Season

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The Cleveland Indians, sorely in need of new players for 1943, will try out three Negro stars. This became known today when Parnell Woods, manager of the Cleveland Buckeyes, announced that Sammy Jethroe, outfielder, Eugene Bremmer, pitcher, and himself will receive thorough trial by the Indians.

This announcement follows a recent statement by President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates that his scouts will look over four players of the eastern half of Negro organized baseball, Josh Gibson, Willie Wells, Sammy Bankhead and Leon Day.

The try-outs come as a result of Woods' letter to President Alva J. Bradley, of the Indians, three weeks ago. At that time Woods called attention to the records of himself and the other two Buckeye players. He received assurance from Mr. Bradley then, it is said, that the Negro stars would be given the chance to display their abilities before the end of the current big league baseball season.

It is improbable, however, that they will be able to join the Indians, if signed, until the beginning of next season, as they are completing their schedule with the Buckeyes with a southern trip during September.

Parnell Woods is third baseman of the Buckeyes, in addition to acting as manager of the club. He is a consistent hitter, with a mark around .300, and a flashy fielder.

SEP 3 1942

Sammy Jethroe has one of the highest averages in the Negro leagues, batting close to .400. He is not a slugger of the Josh Gibson type, but a place hitter. Jethroe plays the outfield, and has a fine arm and good speed.

Eugene Bremmer is a right-hander, described by sports writers as a curve ball pitcher with a motion somewhat like that of Stanley Coveleskie, the old Philadelphia National League star. He is a hight-hander with an exceptional record this season, having won all of his regular league games. The only time he was batted out of the box since the season's start was in Cleveland at the all-star game. He was born in New Orleans and has played with Southern teams. Woods is 26, Jethroe 22 and Bremmer 27.

The local Buckeyes are new to the western circuit of Negro baseball, but the work of Woods, Jethroe and Bremmer has put them on top of the race. They defeated the powerful Kansas City Monarchs in the first half of the season. They play their games at League Park, the home of the American League team, and despite the fact that Negro baseball is new to Cleveland, have drawn large crowds.

SEP 3 1942

Roger Peckinpaugh, vice-president of the Indians, stated that he knew about the try-outs, but that no definite date had been made as yet. Ernest Wright, owner of the Buckeyes, said that he understood that the players would be called for Indian inspection soon after the completion of their present road trip. Arrangements for the try-outs were made through the help of John Fuster, sports editor of the Cleveland Call-Post.

'Daily Worker Led Jim Crow Battle,' Says Negro Editor

SEP 7 1942

67

The Daily Worker—and its former sports editor, now Private Lester Rodney of the U. S. Army—is hailed as the main force which broke down the Jim Crow barriers in major league baseball by Chappy Gardner, famous Negro sports writer.

SEP 7 1942

Mr. Gardner, who writes the "Sports Trail" column in the Jersey Guardian, leading New Jersey Negro newspaper, heads his story "RODNEY'S DREAM NEARS." It is a sincere and stirring tribute to the long and difficult campaign conducted by Private Rodney in these columns.

Says Mr. Gardner:

"Wherever he is today, in what ever branch of the armed forces Lester Rodney of the Daily Worker finds himself, his chest should be expanded with pride—and rightly so. Because this fair-minded sports scribe was the first to go to bat for the Negro ball player in the majors, six years ago.

Daily Worker New York, N. Y.

"Other sports writers laughed at him, called him crazy, radical. But Rodney kept up the fight. Later every sports scribe, almost to the man, hopped on the bandwagon with sinister claims: 'I started it!' 'I'm for the Negro player!' 'He's O. K. by me!'

SEP 7 1942

"And so are all the writers O. K. by this writer. We know they must write copy or get fired. And, for the moment, the Negro ball player was and is live-wire copy. I'll get a big laugh at my colleagues when facts, world events make the Pittsburgh Pirates, Cleveland and other managers put Negroes on their payrolls. We can see all, the pencil pushers, pushing aside that small-time inhuman, uncivilized hatred, to write on the Negro player—or lose prestige."

67a-1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

The Giants and Negro Players

Bigger crowds, greater competition, keener interest—that will be the result of Negroes in big league ball.

The New York Giants are an example of a team which has lost many an opportunity in recent years. The Giant franchise is the oldest and the most valuable in baseball. Under Bill Terry it deteriorated to a degree unimaginable in a wise businessman. Bad teams, poor promotion and—until this year—bad management on the field put the Giants almost behind the 8-ball.

Under Mel Ott, the team which once was the pride of Manhattan has staged a comeback. Johnny Mize has helped. Mel is having a good year, and he is running the team well.

But what an uplift to the Giants would be the signing of a Negro star or two? Only yesterday they announced that they were bringing back Van Lingle Mungo to help their pitching staff. They have only 24 men on their roster—although the rules permit them to have 25.

The Polo Grounds are in Harlem. Thousands of Negro fans would flock to the park if, say, Ray Brown were signed as the 25th Giant. And thousands of other fans, from all parts of the city, white and Negro, would come to see the first Negro star in New York.

This, by the way, is not the writer's idea. It was expressed to him by a fan who said that he had been attending Giant games since 1888. "I want to see them win," he said. "And I want to see them express the spirit of the times. John McGraw had an all-Irish team, with few exceptions, 40 years ago. He hired Christy Mathewson when college men were supposed to be sissies, and no good for the rough and tough game of baseball. If he were alive today, he'd not be the second to engage Negro stars. He'd be the first!"

JUL 27 1942

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

COURIER TO NAME PLAYERS FOR BUCS

By WENDELL SMITH
Sports Editor

The Pittsburgh Courier will name the four Negro players who are to receive a try-out with the Pittsburgh Pirates!

Climaxing this paper's long campaign for the integration of Negro ball players into the major leagues, recently adopted by the Daily Worker and leading dailies throughout the country, William E. Benswanger, president of The Pittsburgh Pirates granted this newspaper, Monday morning, permission to name and recommend four Negro players for a trial with the local National League team.

DENIES WORKER STORY

Interviewed in the offices of the Pittsburgh Baseball club, immediately upon his return from New York, Mr. Benswanger denied with emphasis a story released by the Daily Worker stating that he had agreed to give three players, Sammy Hughes, Roy Campanella and Dave Barnhill a trial at Forbes Field, home of the Pirates on August 4.

Obviously irked over the treatment of a story published in the Daily Worker, which stated that the three players had been approved by Benswanger for a try-out, the Pirate president said: "The sports editor of the Daily Worker put words in my mouth. He called me and asked me what my stand was on the question of Negro players in the major leagues. I told him I was all for it, and suggested that he contact The Pittsburgh Courier whom I granted a story four years ago on this particular question. I told him the story was published at that time in The Courier and that I still stood behind my statement made at that time."

Benswanger said that the Daily Worker representative named the three players he is alleged to have approved, but that he did not say they were to receive a trial on August 4 in Pittsburgh.

"I told him that I did not know anything about Hughes and Barnhill. I had heard something about Campanella, however, and told him so. He asked me when the Pirates would be back in Pittsburgh and I told him they return here on August 4. The next thing I knew he had published a story stating that we would give the three players a trial on that day, and late Sunday I sent him a letter of protest."

Benswanger stated that he is still willing and ready to give a Negro player a chance on the Pirate team. He insisted however, that he will not permit the Daily Worker to name the player.

"I am not going to let the Daily Worker name the players who are to get a trial," he said forcefully.

It was at this point during the interview that Benswangerd stated that The Pittsburgh Courier's recommendations would be acceptable.

"I am going to accept the recommendations of my scouts, whom I pay to find ball players," he declared. "They know talent when they see it and I don't need the advice of the Daily Worker. I will accept recommendations from them, The Pittsburgh Courier and some of the writers on the leading dailies, whom I consider my friends."

The Pirate president suggested that The Courier submit the names of four outstanding Negro players. He said he would consider them seriously and agreed that at a future date, probably the latter part of August, or the first of September, he would name the date for a try-out.

SELECTING PLAYERS

At the present time The Courier editors are combing a list of approximately 200 Negro players in an effort to select the four outstanding men in Negro baseball. The names will be submitted to the officials of the Negro National and American leagues, and then delivered to the Pirate chief for consideration.

"How does the Daily Worker think it can step out and grab players from teams in organized Negro baseball without the approval of the owners of the teams from which they come?" Benswanger asked. "After all those owners are out to make money just like we are. I wouldn't think about taking a player from one of the Negro teams until I had talked with the owner."

AUG 1 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Out at the Great Lakes Naval Station up the road a piece on Chicago's north shore, the football-playing sailors can be forgiven for feeling slightly superior to the Johnny-come-lately service teams of the armed forces. Theirs is service football with ivy trimmings, no less.

POVICH

Great Lakes teams were playing big-time football when the dozens of other Army and Navy posts weren't even a gleam in the eyes of the general staff. Great Lakes has a 25-year football background, they'll have you know in all-telling brochure which has come to our desk.

The Great Lakes teams of 1917-18 were unbeaten, they remind us, and two of their regulars have now achieved genius status as coaches in the National Football League. An end on those sailor elevens was George Halas, now owner-coach of the Chicago Bears and father of the T-formation, and in the backfield was Jimmy Conzelman, epigram-writing coach of the Chicago Cardinals. Paddy Driscoll, too, was in that backfield which swamped a then-great Rutgers team, 54 to 14, and beat the Naval Academy, 7-6.

They present a pretty little foreword to their 1942 guide to Great Lakes football, quoting Conzelman, one of their graduates, who justifies the big football program with: "It is body contact sports alone that breed familiarity with violence. War is violence . . ."

SEP 4 1942

Midwest Supplies 35% of Navy

Thirty-eight years ago Congress voted approval of a naval training station on a 160-acre site 40 miles north of Chicago, authorizing an outlay of $93,000. Today it is the largest naval training station in the world, with the Midwest supplying 35 per cent of the men required for America's mighty two-ocean Navy.

The Great Lakes is back in big time football under Head Coach Lieut. Paul Hinkle, former assistant to Alonzo Stagg and later head coach at Butler U. They've put the sailors in smart hands. One of Hinkle's assistants is Lieut. Benny Friedman, greatest passer in Michigan' history. Another is Tony Holm, one-time all-American fullback on Alabama's Rose Bowl teams.

They have another assistant coach better known for his baseball feats, Lieut. Mickey Cochrane. But Cochrane had achieved football fame before he was a big leaguer. He was called the Boston University football team when he was an undergraduate in the B. U. backfield.

The men they have to work with constitute a coaching staff's dream. All-Americans are a dime a dozen on the Great Lakes squad. In the backfield are two of Minnesota's 1941 heroes, Bruce Smith and Bob Sweigartz. Rudy Mucha of the University of Washington, is available for the heavy work. Carl Mullineaux, the 6 foot 3-inch lad from the Green Bay Packers, is one of the eight ends. Jim Barber of the Redskins, is a chief specialist and will be one of the tackles. No college team's material can compare with that of Great Lakes.

If it is another unbeaten football team that comes out of Great Lakes this year, then it can easily lay claim to the national title. The calendar of games arranged for the sailors makes Notre Dame's famed suicide schedules look like daisy chain affairs. On consecutive Saturdays Great Lakes will take on Michigan, Iowa, Pittsburgh, Michigan State, Missouri, Purdue, Camp Grant, Marquette, Illinois, Northwestern and Notre Dame. On that schedule, Pitt will probably be the breather, just to give you an idea.

SEP 4 1942

Overwhelmed Paul Robeson's Team

Those sailors are proud of their football record of 1917-18. Tied with Notre Dame and Northwestern were the only blots on their 1918 schedule. Walter Camp recognized Great Lakes football as a power that year. Among the three outstanding games of the season, he named two in which the bluejackets figured—the 54-14 victory over Rutgers and the 7-6 triumph over Annapolis.

That was the year when the great Negro star, Paul Robeson, now of operatic fame, was leading Rutgers to a sensational season on the gridiron. It appeared to be another overwhelming victory for Rutgers when Robeson galloped to two quick touchdowns against Great Lakes to bring Rutgers a 14-0 lead. But at that point the sailors rallied and pushed over 54 points to win the game in a breeze.

An even more desperate rally by Great Lakes brought it a victory over Annapolis the following week. The Midshipmen were leading, 6 to 0, near the end of the game when one of their backs fumbles, and Harry Eikson recovered for Great Lakes near his own goal line. Those were the days when a fumble could be advanced and Eilson broke into the clear, heading for a touchdown that would tie the score.

But 20 yards from a touchdown, a strange sequence followed. Eilson was tackled by an Annapolis substitute who ran onto the field from the bench. The touchdown was allowed, however, and Hugh Blacklock kicked the extra point that won the game, 7-6. It may be difficult for coaches in other Army and Navy posts which were probably rubble fields six months ago to whip up an alma mater spirit among their athletes, but out on Chicago's north shore they have a 25-year background and are probably ready to die for dear old Great Lakes.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SEP 6 1942

Florida, Tuskegee—Able To Hold Draft-Age Athletes Via ROTC—Loom As "Whipping Bosses" Of Dixie In 1942 Football Grind

THE 1941 Morris Brown football eleven won its second straight Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference crown with seven wins, no loses, 147 points scored and 18 allowed. Its victims were Florida 20-0, Tuskegee 29-6, Clark 32-0, Morehouse 21-9, Alabama 26-6, Xavier 6-0, and Le Moyne 13-6.

BILL BELL

Through the Peach Blossom Classic in Columbus, Georgia, last December, the Purple Wolverines had attained their second straight national football diadem with 10 wins, no losses. The non-conference wins were over Allen University 26-0, Lincoln of Missouri 19-12, and, of course, N. C. State 7-6 in the "peach" festival. Langston stopped the Purple winning streak at 16 in a row in the first annual Vulcan Bowl Classic but second annual New Year's Day grid pageant in Birmingham last January. The score was 13-0. The all-time All-American Morris Brown fullback, John (Big Train) Moody was completely "derailed."

At this instant, Billy Nicks and Jeo Lockhart, the men of affairs in the Morris Brown football realm, are minus 20 of the stars who helped them to that fine record in 1940-'41—as well as Art Graves for the second straight year. The valued line coach is putting in the final year in pursuit of his Ph. D. in Zoology. The "loss" column totalled "21" until return the past week of Clarence (Snake) Jackson, reserve quarterback last year.

Morris Brown should be completely out of the championship picture in the SIAC this year. LeMoyne, of course, has dropped football for the duration. But the Purple Wolverines should have plenty of company chasing the almost inevitable pacesetters, Florida and Tuskegee—the fellow pursuers being Alabama State, Lane, Xavier, S. C. State, Morehouse, Clark, Knoxville, Talladega, Fisk, Benedict, and Fort Valley State.

Florida was runner-up to Morris Brown in the SIAC last year with four wins, one loss, 117 points tallied, 20 allowed. Tuskegee was third with six wins, one defeat, 167 points counted, 69 yielded. Lane was fourth with four wins, one loss, one tie, 53 points made, 61 given up. The placement was decided by the Dickinson Rating System, approved SIAC title-measuring yardstick.

Nationally, Florida's "all-over" record was eight wins, one loss, 179 points racked up, 34 yielded. Tuskegee's performance chart in all games showed eight wins, two losses, with 214 points registered and 97 allowed.

There, in Florida and Tuskegee, you have the 1942 champions-apparent in the SIAC. Each won eight games in 1941—and, believe it or not—look even more formidable on paper for the campaign fast fermenting.

Florida's usual 1941 starting eleven from end to end, read Allen Killings, Howard Gentry, Donald Noble, Glenn Dowdell, Roy Gant, Robert Mike, Eddie Sherfied. The backs were Reche Sims, triple threat, at quarter; Macon Williams at left half; Leo Harrison at right half; and Albert Gant at full.

From that cast, the Men in Orange lose but three men and, to boot, they will have, in a list of approximately 20 returning lettermen, such stalwarts as William Singleton, the place-kicking end; Edwards and Tookes, a pair of 200-pound forwards; Roberta Acosta, John Monroe, and Emerson Cabell, a trio of high class backs. Acosta punts exceptionally well, Monroe's forte is "conversions" ,and Cabell is a fullback of class.

The R.O.T.C. keps Florida from losing any key men by way of the selective draft and the same holds for Tuskegee. Both schools have almost entire squads whose boys are taking the Reserve Officers' Training Corps course.

Tuskegee will be without Robert Ivey, All-American end; William Fuller, Richard Lewis, and Daniel James, tackles; Captain Dennis Stewart, guard; Upshaw Sams and William Shaw, backs.

But the Golden Tigers are booked to return nearly 24 lettermen.

True, Tuskegee lost three members of her starting eleven, but there still are such men as Charles Perry, Eugene Porter, Thomas Hornburger, Warren Leftwich, and Ernest O'Rourke, ends; Joshua Brown, William Sartor, and Junius Blake, tackles; Jacob Ross, Jesse Bolden, Henry Long, and Lonnie Fyles, guards; Carter Bowman and Archie McClinton, centers; Arthur Sawyer, Marion Smiley, Raymond Head, George Robinson, and Whitney Van Cleve, backs, all lettermen.

Robinson is the conference's No. 1 passer. He "pitched" almost an average of 25 passes a game in 1941, completing more than 100 during the season for a new SIAC "high." An example of the pass-consciousness of his ace flinger of the air-minded Golden Tigers is seen in the fact that, as Tuskegee lost 29-6 to Morris Brown, the young man hurled 23 passes and completed 10.

Florida and Tuskegee look like the "goods" in 1942. Florida has the higher collective level of ability, but Tuskegee is more resourceful. The Golden Tigers pack more scoring weapons . But are they good enough to make them deliver?

That question, ultimately, will be answered because the two arch rivals DO MEET. It's a Durkee Field (Jacksonville, Florida) Classic set for Saturday, November 14. The air should be full of footballs that afternoon—and indefinitely will be "the game of the year."

67 a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORT SLANTS

By "Melancholy" Jones

SIAC Basketball Records Soar To New High In 1942; Holden Of S. C. State, Ridley Of Fisk, Warner Of Benedict

MAR 1 - 1942

(Covering 1942 SIAC Tournament)

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala., Feb. 28.—It is Saturday morning, some hours before the finals of the ninth annual Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference basketball tournament between Tuskegee and Florida. I am in the office of Capt. R. S. Darnaby, veteran public relations counsel, where I have tabulated the foremost SIAC individual and team basketball records for hardwood fans of dixie.

MAR 1 - 1942

Most of the SIAC records, interestingly enough are new ones established just this year, one of the greatest seasons in conference history.

For example, the old aggregate of 336 in a single season set by Horace Dalton of Clark in 1927 and passed by Frank Crozier of Xavier with his 340 in 1941 has been passed by two men this year. William Ridley of Fisk truned in 357 points in 20 games before bowing out of the 1942 tournament here. Henry (Mice) Holden of S. C. State surpassed even that lofty figure by Ridley, sinking 372 in 23 games.

Holden has a chance to better his record tonight in the battle for third place honors between S. C. State and Knoxville, while Henry (Coot) Warner of Benedict with 311 points in 20 games for 1942 and the only other man besides Ridley and Holden to reach the coveted "three century" level has a remaining chance of figuring in the final record bid as Benedict plays three post-tournament contests against Allen University and Georgia State.

MAR 1 - 1942

The record of 26 points in a tournament game, set by Crozier against Morehouse in 1939, still unequalled but Leon Watts of Florida and Holden both bagged 23 in the 1942 meet.

Nobody has touched the total of 72 points in an SIAC tournament set by the late Carlos Parker of Alabama State in 1936.

MAR 1 - 1942

Tuskegee holds the team record of 81 points in a tournament contest, having beaten Fisk 81-32 in the quarterfinals Thursday night in the 1942 meet. The 113 points by both clubs is a team record for one game as well, but just for the tournament. When Clark and Benedict played to a 74-52 count in Atlanta earlier this season, with Clark winning, these teams set the conference record of 126 points in one game.

While several SIAC teams have "hit" the passing mark of 70, Tuskegee is the lone team to touch the 80 level. Previous high scores were by Florida winning 78-20 over Talladega this year, Lane winning 75-40 over Le Moyne in 1941, Clark winning 74-52 over Benedict this season, and Tuskegee defeating Benedict 72-39 this year.

Best tournament shots on paper, prior to the finals tonight (Saturday) were Holden with 39 shots in two games for an average of 19.50, Isiah McClendon of Fort Valley with 18 in one game for an average of 18 and Cleveland Fisher of Le Moyne the same, Henry (Coot) Warner of Benedict with 31 in two games for an average of 15.50, William Pickett of Le Moyne with 15 in one game for an average of 15, Karl Tatum of Benedict with 27 in two games for an average of 13.50, Hank De Zonie of Clark with 12 in one game for an average of 12, Maurice (Stoop) Jones of Knoxville with 37 in three games for an average of 12.33, Leon Watts of Florida with 35 in three games for an averag eof 11.67, Ridley and Ernest Sealo of Fisk with 22 in two games for an average of 11, Russell Hapgood and William Whyte of Morris Brown with 11 points each in one game for an average of 11, Leonard Hall of Florida with 32 in three games for an average of 10.67, Thomas Hornberger of Tuskegee with 20 in two games and Oliver Williams of Xavier with 10 in one game for an average of 10 points a game.

Individual totals, other than those by Holden, Ridley, and Warner, at the time of this piece were Wilson Smith of Tuskegee 281, Hornberger and Copeland 266, James (Pinky) Haines of Morehouse and Tatum 234, Watts 231, De Zonie 230, Hall 204, and Alphonso Hickerson of Fisk 200.

Borican Seeks Repeat

World-Telegram
N.Y., N.Y.

Jersey Record Smasher Doubling In Casey 600 and 1000 Races

MAR 11 1942

By DAVE CAMERER.

As perennial flower girl for the Knights of Columbus Columbian Mile, featuring Leslie MacMitchell and Gilbert Dodds, Frank Aloysius Thomas Augustin Daniel Brennan is flaring 4:03-mile rockets all over the premises. These rockets make pretty skywriting, but from here Saturday night's four-alarm fire will be ignited by four Casey 600 flower-pots named John Borican, Al Diebolt, Roy Cochran and Charlie Beetham.

MAR 11 1942

Since Jake Driscoll won it 22 years ago in 1:16.6 the Casey 600 has been the cornerstone of this Irish bazaar. You will see from the below timetable that some pretty fair express freights have run the route.

Borican holds the world indoor record at 1:10.2, made in the K. of C. games last year. That night he came back with a short rest and knocked over the 1000-yard field for one of the great business doubles of running history. The big Jersey portrait painter expects to pull a repeat Saturday. He's so matter of fact about winning both that his very insouciance knocks off your hat.

MAR 11 1942

"But I don't expect to hit records in both races," he laughs. "I almost died taking that heat in 2:10.5 in the Nationals. [Borican owns the 1000 world mark of 2:08.8 made in the 1939 K. of C. meet.] "You know what? I'm asking for timers at the 500 pole in the 600 yards. I expect to smash that Al Diebolt's 57.1 with a 57 flat, go on to smash that 600 mark with a 1:09.8 or thereabouts. That present mark is cheap. It should be 1:08.8—no higher."

10

What did he think of his 600 field?

"What's this about Jimmy Herbert not running? Didn't know that until I see it in the paper yesterday. Haven't raced him since last May in Honolulu. Last time indoors was in Chicago 'bout a year ago, where Jimmy beat me in a photo in 1:11.1. I wish he was entered. No, Jimmy can't be dropping this one on account of me. He doesn't fear me any more than I fear him.

MAR 11 1942

"This Diebolt must be plenty of runner. I see where he hit 48 flat on a quarter-mile in the IC4-A's to boot Colgate home in the mile relay. Any man who can do that can continue another 160 yards. They say he used to tie up, but he certainly couldn't have in his 57.1 record 500 in the New York A. C. games. He's got more power than any of 'em, and power counts big in a short distance race. But I figure Beetham is the man to watch. He's as liable to throw a record at you as look at you. I think you can burn out Cochran. He won that AAU 600 in 1:12.4. Maybe he wasn't trying."

Borican Figures To Stay in Front.

Borican figures to run his race by getting out front right quick and sticking there. "Nobody heads you; nobody beats you" is his philosophy.

MAR 11 1942

A few pounds heavy at 169, he intends to come in that way. He says a pound or two means greater strength, which counts more than stamina in a short haul. Yesterday he lounged through a three-quarter in 3:12 at Columbia. His 1000 field includes Chet Lipski, Seton Hall; Lynn Radcliffe, Syracuse; Frank Leary and Joe Nowicki, Fordham; Manhattan's Fred Sickinger; NYU's Bill Hulse; Les Eisenhart, Dave Polansky, Harold Bogrow and Howard Borck, a hard-tack menu for even a Borican.

Borican is not nail-gnawing over the mile.

"MacMitchell, hands down," he laughed. "He's young and that's what beat him last time. Didn't think. But he's learned his lesson and doesn't make the same mistake twice. I can't see a record. They'll probably be so tangled up with each other they won't see anything else. If that happens, watch out for Jim Rafferty!"

PAST WINNERS OF CASEY 600.

1920	Jake Driscoll	1:16.6
1921	Jake Driscoll	1:15.4
1922	Jake Driscoll	1:13.8
1923	Jake Driscoll	1:14
1924	Joseph Tierney	1:15.2
1925	Alan B. Helffrich	1:11.6
1926	Ray Robertson	1:13.8
1927	George Leness	1:13
1928	Phil Edwards	1:12.2
1929	John A. Gibson	1:12.2
1930	Bernard McCafferty	1:12
1931	Bernard McCafferty	1:13.1
1932	Bernard McCafferty	1:12.4
1933	Karl D. Warner	1:12.4
1934	Milton Sandler	1:12.5
1935	Charles Hornbostel	1:12.[illegible]
1936	Edward T. O'Brien	1:11.[illegible]
1937	Edward T. O'Brien	1:12.8
1938	James B. Herbert	1:11.1
1939	Charles Beetham	1:11.3
1940	James B. Herbert	1:10.8
1941	John Borican	1:10.2

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Borican Erases Old 1000-Meter Mark

MAR 7 - 1942

67a

By ART CARTER

AFRO Sports Editor

NEW YORK—Complete domination of the sprint, in which Norwood (Barney) Ewell equalled a meet record; a one-two-three finish in the broad jump, with the Brazilian, Jose Bento de Assis, winning his first American championship, and a record-smashing, nerve-shattering 1,000-yard victory by Johnny Borican co-featured the fifty-third annual A.A.U. track championships staged before 14,000 at Madison Square Garden, Saturday night.

Under the shining glare of the Garden's massive lights, the aforementioned trio of bronzed athletes shared the spotlight with two white stars, Gilbert Dodds, who upset Leslie MacMitchell in the mile, and Al Blozis, who cracked the world shot put mark, while Herb Thompson, Herbert Douglass, Jimmie Herbert, Clarence Lewis, Dave Lawyer and Ed Smith, the latter making his first Eastern appearance of the season by taking two place awards in the hurdles, all stole an adequate measure of glory.

Fourth Straight

Twenty-nine-year-old Borican, quite an artist both on the boards and on the canvas, took time out from his portrait painting to etch a new record in the 1,000-yards, as he romped home in the event for the fourth consecutive year—the first runner in AAU history to accomplish the quadruple feat.

Running a front race all the way, in typical Borican fashion, Johnny clipped one second off his own championship record established last year with a clocking of 2:10.5. The former Virginia State luminary was challenged only once and that in the last part of the homestretch when Indiana's Campbell Kane put on a final spurt in an all-out effort to overtake the flying Borican.

Does 55.7 Quarter

Borican staved off the desperate bid with a mixture of drive and a cross-track strategy, to win by a foot margin. Johnny broke in front of the nine-man field, swung to the rail and raced through the first quarter in 55.7, passed the half mile post in 1:54.8, then withstood stretch challenge of Kane's to win in 2:10.5.

After breaking the tape at the 1,000-yard posts, Borican continued on 94 yards to the 1,000-meter mark where he was clocked in 2:24.3, which erased Lloyd Hahn's old indoor mark of 2:26.4, made in 1927. However, Dan Ferris, secretary of the AAU, said the 1,000-meter time would not be allowed as it was made beyond the official distance of the race.

All-Colored Final

Ewell finally won an AAU title, by dethroning Herb Thompson of Jersey City in the 60-yard dash. Barney won the final in 6.2 seconds, tying the championship figures. The Penn State speedster was off to a lightning start and whizzed past the tape in an eyelash finish in all-colored final.

Thompson was second, with Herb Douglass, Pittsburgh flash, who carries the colors of Xavier University, third, and the Brazilian champion, Jose Bento de Assis, fourth. Thompson, in the semi-finals and Sergeant Tom Carey of Camp Edwards, Mass., in the afternoon trials, also stepped the sprint in the 6.2 time. The nine white dashmen were eliminated in the trials, with only two reaching the semi-finals along with James Branch of Jersey City.

Brazilian Scores

Jose Bento de Assis, who in six weeks of competition in the United States had been unable to win at his favorite distance, finally scored by taking the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet, 7⅞ inches. Ewell, IC4A outdoor champion, cleared 23 feet, 11⅝ inches for runner-up honors, with Clarence Lewis, Rankin Christian Center, Rankin, Pa., third, and a white youth, Robert Sovetts, Seton Hall, fourth. Lewis's distance was 23 feet, 3⅛ inches.

Ed Smith, former Wisconsin ace timber-topper and Big Ten champion, took third and fourth, respectively, in the high and low hurdles (60 yards), bowing to the same duo of timber-toppers, Fred Wolcott, Ed's old nemesis from Texas, and Charles Hlad, of Michigan Normal, in both.

Wolcott won the high hurdles in 0:72.2, with Hlad second, and Smith, third; then took the low in 0:06.9, with Hlad again runner-up, but John Smith, Notre Dame, third, and Smith, fourth. John Smith, also a finalist in the high event, was beaten by Ed in that race.

Dugger Absent

As it was Smith showed well, as this was his first indoor meet of the season. He is now studying at Wisconsin and serving as assistant track coach, and plans to come East again for the Knights of Columbus meet on March 14.

Ed Dugger failed to put in appearance, though his name was listed for the high hurdle event. Dugger is working at the Curtis Wright plant in Dayton, Ohio, and it was felt that he could not get away from his work.

Herbert Second

Jim Herbert was nosed out in the 600-yard run, as Roy Cochran, formerly of Indiana but now of Great Lakes Naval Station grabbed an early lead and stayed in front to win in 1:12.4. Herbert waited too late to make his bid.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

REMARKABLE JOHN BORICAN

MAR 13 1942

Negro Record Breaker; Artist in K. of C. 600; Tomorrow

John Borican, Negro star who tries for a repeat double Saturday in the K. of C. meet at the Garden in the Casey 600 and Bishop McIntyre 1,000, is one of the most remarkable athletes who ever dug his spikes in the Garden boards.

Back in 1936 he was a Jack-of-all-trades at Virginia State. (He hails from Bridgeton, N. J.) In 1936 he tried out for the Olympic team in the 400-meter hurdles, in which Jack-of-all-trades generally wind up. He was outstanding in the Eastern sectional tryouts at Harvard, but failed to make the team in the finals at Randalls Island.

In 1936, Borican made his appearance, virtually an unknown, on the board-track circuit, and immediately established himself as a middle distance runner of top ranking. He ran the 600, 880, 1,000 and all with class. In the four years he has been pounding the boards, he has set the present world indoor record of 1:10.2 for 600 yards (winning the Casey 600 last year), the current record of 2:08.8 for 1,000 yards (winning the K. of C. 1,000 from unbeaten Glenn Cunningham in 1939), he has equalled the world indoor half-mile record of 1:51.4 on the Garden 11-lap track although Lloyd Hahn set the mark in 1928 on the IC4A eight-lap banked track in the 102nd Engineers mark of 2:39 for two-thirds of a mile in the Millrose meet of 1939, and holds the three-quarter mile records of 3:02.2 (made on the outsize Dartmouth track in 1940) and the record of 3:02.6 (made on standard size track the same year in the K. of C. meet).

In addition to all these records, he can run a 4:12 mile or better, he has won the national AAU pentathlon championship three straight years and also won the National AAU decathlon title last year. He has won the AAU indoor 1,000-yard title four straight years, but somehow has never won an outdoor AAU racing title. Borican, a strong runner, who exudes power in every stride, also paints portraits and beyond all this his vocation is assistant director of the Boys Club in Newark.

In his first 600-yard start of the year Borican will face Roy Cochran, of Great Lakes Naval Training Station, new AAU champion; Alfred Diebolt, of Colgate, the 46.9 second quarter-miler, and Charley Beetham, 1939 Casey winner. In the 1,000 he will meet a fast field including Chester Lipski, Seton Hall anchor man who starred in the record-breaking 2-mile relay.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

OVER 50 ENTER FOR NEGRO FIGHTS

MAR 20 1942

More than 50 boys had registered for the fourth annual Negro Golden Gloves boxing tournament Wednesday with the figure expected to exceed 60 when all entries filed before the dealine are counted.

The boxing tournamentis run next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at the Smithfield Court Auditorium.

The 99th Pursuit Squadron of Tuskegee Institute has entered a five-man team. Other teams entered are Titusville "Y." Avondale "Y." Rosedale Boy Scouts, Bethlehem House, Lower Southside "Y,"' Slossfield Recreation Center, Gadsden Negro Boys Club won last year.

Tittusville "Y" won the team championships in 1939 and 1940. The "Y" and the Negro Boys Club.

Participants will be examined from 3 to 6 o'clock Monday afternoon. Director E. Q. Adams said that the tournament is likely to be divided into novice and amateur divisions.

Asheville N. C. Citizen
August 7, 1942

Paige Is Against Negroes Playing On Major Outfits

Famous Pitcher Says Problems Would Result; Two Negro Teams Suggested

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 6. (AP)—The greatest negro curver of them all—fabulous Leroy (Satchel) Paige—says the entry of negroes into major league baseball cannot be worked out successfully.

And even if it could be, he added in an interview today, he would not seek a place beside the Wyatts, Hubbells, Ruffings and Fellers with whom major league scouts agree he rates, because he doubts whether any club would meet his present free-lance salary.

The aging ace, who has been snapping his durable righthand in the faces of great negro and white batters for 17 years, said "They'd have to offer me what I made last year—$37,000.'"

"And considering it strictly outside the financial angle which is all I'd be interested in because of conditions that would exist, it wouldn't appeal to me because of the unharmonious other problems."

"You might as well be honest about it," asserted the slender veteran who admits to 35 years. "There would be plenty of problems, not only in the South where the colored boys wouldn't be able to stay and travel with the teams in spring training, but in the North where they couldn't stay or eat with them in many places.

"All the nice statements in the world from both sides aren't going to knock out Jim Crow."

Paige, here for an exhibition, would like the public to fully appreciate the caliber of the negro players. He suggested that instead of the signing of a few negroes by different clubs, an entire team of colored aces be operated in one or both of the major circuits.

"That," he grinned, "would be something."

The possibility of negroes playing in the major leagues arose recently when William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, announced his club will give tryouts to three prominent negro stars soon.

67a-1942
Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

Reveal Runaround Given Negroes in Big Leagues

'Gentleman's Agreement, Unwritten Law' Used To Keep National Pastime Lily-White Setup

By DAN BURLEY

What is behind the peculiar attitude of the men who control major league baseball in which they persist, despite Pearl Harbor and Bataan, in the Fascist, un-American practice of refusing to admit Negro players into the Big Show?

Does the "gentleman's" agreement and the "unwritten law" against Negro players in the majors rule even in a war of ideologies in which this nation is definitely committed to the principle that men ought not to be denied equality of opportunity because of race, color or creed?

Will the American public—admittedly the fairest in the world on most questions, allow the selfish elements in control of the biggest commercial athletic enterprise in the nation—continue to allow a handful of men to keep on offering our enemies ammunition for propaganda against our way of life in face of the demand for national unity? Let us examine the question of Negroes in the big leagues from this angle:

JUN 26 1942

WHITE PLAYERS WOULD WELCOME NEGRO TEAMMATE

It isn't the white athlete from the South in a big league club who would refuse to accept a Negro as a teammate or as an opponent on another team. Polls and interviews with the stars in the big show have proved in black and white that the overwhelming majority of major leaguers in both the American and National loops would accept colored teammates or opponents as a sporting proposition as well as a business matter—as added power to their respective clubs and more money in their salary envelopes that goes to a winning team. Many of them like Joe DiMaggio, Ted Lyons, Ted Williams, Bobby Feller, Jimmy Foxx, Red Rolfe, Johnny Vander Meer, Al Simmons, Max Bishop and others are on record as welcoming topnotch colored ballplayers and saying that the brand of baseball played by them is on a par with that in the majors.

It isn't the managers of the various big league clubs who would refuse to accept Negroes as members of the teams they manage. Many of them, including Jimmy Dykes of the Chicago White Sox, Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Casey Stengel of the Boston Braves have declared that they wouldn't balk against colored players on their clubs and in several instances, would welcome this additional power and boxoffice lure, but for the unwritten agreement among the owners not to hire Negro players under any circumstance.

PUBLIC ALREADY IS FAR AHEAD IN ITS DEMAND

It isn't the public that pays for and supports major league baseball, that would refuse to buy tickets to support mixed clubs. Organizations, white and colored, which have circulated petitions that have resulted in hundreds of thousands of names, have shown that the public has long clamored for Negro players on their favorite clubs, and that this same public is rapidly growing bitter toward those who persist in the un-American practice that nobody wants but them.

The United States Navy recently has set an example that should cause all Americans to think. In lowering its bars against Negroes in any capacity except cooks and mess hall attendants, the Navy is among the last of our big national institutions to see the light and make a belated effort to prove to America that what we are fighting for is the right thing.

The Army long ago has been in the lead in making available wherever possible the opportunities to Negroes that are the blessing of democracy. Labor is way in the lead. Industry is coming around to giving to all Americans their rights to equality of opportunity.

CLUBS PROVE UN-AMERICAN ATTITUDE BY THEIR ACTS

In fact, all phases of American life and democracy seem increasingly dedicated to making democracy actually work out except Ed Barrow of the Yankees, Larry MacPhail of the Dodgers, Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants, Gerry Nugent of the Phils, Tom Yawkey of the Boston Red Sox, Clark Griffith of the Washington Senators, Walter O. Briggs of the Detroit Tigers, Phil Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs and the other owners.

Because the owners of the major league teams are committed to the Fascist principle of lily-whiteism as a tenet of their conception of the American way, and would (evidently) as soon see the war lost than change their viewpoint on the Negro question, the whole democratic principle is endangered.

"LILY-WHITEISM" MAKES OWNERS SPLIT FRONTIERS

The line of reasoning that allows a "lily-white gentleman's" agreement to stand in the way of a unified America on all fronts, places the recalcitrant major league club owners in the same boat with Father Coughlin, Martin Dies, William Pelley, Fritz Kuhn and the other advocates of the split front that would end in our defeat.

Ed Barrow, Larry MacPhail, Sam Breadon, Horace Stoneham, Gerry Nugent, Tom Yawkey, Clark Griffith, Phil Wrigley and the others have shown in their attitude that they care absolutely nothing about what the public demands. They also show the same attitude toward the Government's plea for unity of all American elements through fair practice in labor, politics, etc.

DYKES REVEALS HIS INABILITY TO SIGN NEGRO

The cases of Nate Moreland, a pitcher from Redlands University in California, and Jackie Wilson, former UCLA shortstop, who applied at the White Sox Spring training camp this year for a chance to play with the Chicagoans is an example.

Jimmy Dykes, the Sox pilot, told the two Negro youths that his hands were tied; that he would not be averse to their being given a tryout but that the owners themselves were not for it. By this same token, Josh Gibson whose prowess at bat is superio to that of many of the big salaried stars in the majors, is denied an opportunity that should be his as an inalienable right. The same goes for Buck Leonard, one of the greatest first basemen in baseball, who with Gibson, are the topflight men on the Homestead Grays club.

Impo Barnhill, the sensationa little righthander of the Cuban Stars, would make the grade on any major league team. Terris Mac Duffie of the Philadelphia Stars, along with Jim West, the first baseman, are major leagu material. So are Henry Kimbr outfielder of the Baltimore Elit Giants, and Chin Green of th New York Black Yankees.

PAIGE, WELLS, SEAY COULD MAKE BIG LEAGUE GRADE

Dick Seay, Black Yankees' second baseman, wouldn't be out o place in a major league uniform and neither would Willie Wells, the shortstop-manager of the Newark Eagles. Even after all his years Leroy (Satchel) Paige has enough good games left in his arm to help any of the big league teams to a pennant.

But the owners don't see it tha way. They see it the old way—the "Gone With the Wind" way in which (as did Bill Terry, erstwhile manager of the Giants) Negroes are insulted by such act as managers taking little black boys along with the teams a "luck," rubbing their heads before starting a rally, etc.

Few baseball fans will soon forget the Jake Powell episode, even if Ed Barrow was finally forced by popular opinion to let the loud mouthed outfielder go. And Burgess Whitehead's attack on a helpless colored woman in a North Carolina town did the Giants no good, either.

Meantime, the only barrier between the Negro player and the big leagues is the solid front arrayed against them by the club owners who will not by any ordinary means, be brought to see the light. However, if this war goe on and the public's sense of righ and wrong continues apace, something definite will be done abou whether organized baseball wil be allowed to continue insulting one-tenth of the nation and to remain as one of the last bulwark of Fascism in this country.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Pitcher's Triple in 10th Climaxes 6 Hit Exibition

By COVINGTON

Thirty-two thousand fans witnessed the greatest baseball treat ever presented anywhere when the Washington Homestead Grays set Satchel Paige and his Kansas City Monarchs back on their heels with a tenth inning shelling that saw two runs cross the pan wiping out the visitors' lone tenth inning tally for a two to one victory.

Leading in this baseball thriller of a lifetime was that stout hearted youngster, Roy Partlow, both in a hurling duel with Ole Satchel and Mr. Hilton Smith, and swinging that old pole from the plate. The Grays, a never-give-up bunch, matched the highly touted Monarchs in every department hit for hit, sensational fielding, strikeouts for strikeouts, just lasting long enough to really bring it from the shoulder when the chips were down in the tenth frame to send thousands away gasping for breath. Seldom in the history of baseball has a crowd retired from any arena as well pleased with a baseball exhibition as that capacity crowd left Griffith's Stadium last night (Thursday).

Action started from the first batter of the initial inning as Simms, Monarch leftfielder, slashed a triple over Benjamin's head in centedfield. This batted ball set the stage for one of the many thrills of the evening as Benjamin proreeded to take Allen's fly and delivering a perfect throw to nip Simms at the plate after the latter attempted to score from third base. The record breaking crowd or thirty-two thousand fans represents one-sixth of the Negro population of the District of Columbia and lend to the few loyal friends of organized Negro baseball that good baseball will be appreciated.

Play-by-play:

First Inning

Monarchs — Simms hit for three bases over Benjamin's head. Allen flied out to Benjamin in centerfield who in turn threw a perfect peg to Josh Gibson at the plate to pip Simms for a double play. Strong grounded out short to first. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Grays—Whatley beat out a hit to deep shortstop. Whatley was out attempting to steal second. Benjamin rolled out to second base. Leonard struck out.

Second Inning

Monarchs—W. Brown flied out to second base. Greene flied out to centerfield. O'Neill rolled out to shortstop. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Grays—Gibson grounded out to deep short. Easterling rolled out to short. Bankhead flied out back of second base. Nothing across.

Third Inning

Monarchs—Sorrell rolled out to shortstop. William struck out as did Paige. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Grays—Harris lined a single over second. C. Williams struck out. Whatley connected for his second straight hit over second and as Whatley beat the throw to second a relay from first to the plate nipped Harris. Two hits, no runs and one error.

Fourth Inning

Monarchs—Simms was out, pitcher to first. Allen grounded out to second. Strong flied out to centerfield. Nothing across.

Grays—Benjamin was out, short to first. Leonard fouled out to first base. Gibson struckout. Nothing across.

Fifth Inning

Monarchs—W. Brown singled to center. Greene struckout. O'Neil flied out to centerfield. Serrell rolled to the pitcher. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Grays—Easterling flied out to first baseman. Bankhead rolled out to first base. Harris flied out to centerfield. Nothing across.

Sixth Inning

Monarchs — J. Williams was out, pitcher to first. Page rolled out, second to first. Simms singled to rightfield. Allen grounded out, third to first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Grays—Hilton Smith replace Satchell page on the mound for the Monarchs. C. Williams rolled out, second to first. Partlow grounded out to short. Whatley rolled to pitcher and was out at first. Nothing across.

Seventh Inning

Monarchs—Strong fouled out to Gibson behind the plate. W. Brown singled to leftfield. Greene hit into a double play as Shortstop C. Williams fielded the ball, stepped on second and threw to Leonard at first. No runs, one hit and no errors.

Grays—Benjamin walked. Leonard rolled out to first. Benjamin taking second. Gibson was intentionally passed. Easterling hit into a twin killing as J. Williams fielded hs roller in short to step on the second and throwing to first base. Nothing across.

Monarchs—Serrell rolled to Partlow. J. Williams grounded out to shortstop. Smith struckout. Nothing across.

Grays—Harris rolled out to second. C Williams grounded out to third base. Partlow singled to leftfield. Whatley walked. Benjamin struckout. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Ninth Inning

Monarchs—Simms flied out to leftfield. Allen grounded out to shortstop. Strong singled to right. W. Brown flied out to leftfield. No runs, one hit and no errors.

Grays—Leonard fouled out to first base. Gibson struckout. Easterling rolled to third base. Nothing across.

Tenth Inning

Monarchs—Greene walked. O'Neil singled off C. Williams' glove moving Greene to second. Serrell flied out to left. Both runners holding their bases. Jess Williams flied out to Leonard at first base. Smith singled to centerfield scoring Greene for the first score of the game. Simms grounded out to short to end the inning. One run, two hits and no errors.

Grays—Bankhead walked. Harris forced Bankhead, short to second. Jud Jud Wilson batting for C. Williams and Lick Carlisle replace Harris as a runner. Wilson pushed a single over third base after Carlisle reached second attempting to steal when J. Williams dropped the throw from Catcher Greene, to score Carlisle, knotting the count one all. Partlow, after receiving a great ovation from the crowd for his steady six-hit pitching for the ten innings brought the crowd to their feet with a three-base wallop over Simm's head in leftfield to score Wilson, ending the game.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

N. Y. A. C. CAPTURES JUNIOR TEAM TITLE

Three Records Fall as Winged Footers Amass 101 Points at Triborough Stadium

KAISER BREAKS 400 MARK

Walter Smith, Beierle Excel—McCluskey Takes Senior 10,000-Meter Laurels

By ARTHUR DALEY

That ancient mariner, Lieutenant Joe McCluskey of the United States Naval Reserve, made good use of part of a week-end furlough to win his twenty-second national championship at Triborough Stadium yesterday as the fifty-fifth annual A. A. U. show began with two senior crowns decided and the full twenty-one junior titles awarded.

Presaging even more spectacular performances today when the rest of the senior operatives swing into action in what promises to be a series of sensational efforts, the juniors did a noble job in setting the tempo. They cracked three records. And another was disallowed because of a light following breeze.

High Hurdles Time Disallowed

The mark-shattering achievements came in the 400-meter run, the 200-meter hurdles and the discus. Frank Kaiser of Sacramento Junior College ripped off a 47.3-second metric quarter, Walter Smith of the Southern California A. A. equaled the hurdles clocking of 23.4 seconds in a heat and did 23.1 in the final after Charlie Hlad of Michigan Normal broke the old mark with 23.3 in a trial and, lastly, Bob Beierle of the University of Wisconsin hurled the discus 163 feet 5¾ inches. Furthermore, Hlad's high hurdles time of 14.2 was disallowed.

Another omen for today was the team victory of the New York A. C. in the junior championships, the winged footers scoring 101 points to 40 for the defending Southern California A. A. Since the New Yorkers collected 27 in the two senior tests they have a tremendous start on the Olympic Club in that title race as well.

The McCluskey victory was merely poetic justice. A year ago the New York A. C. veteran had a half-lap lead in this race with a circuit and a half left to go when the 100-degree heat caught up with him, floored him and sent him to the hospital. Meanwhile, Lou Gregory went on to win.

A Twenty-Yard Deciison

But yesterday it was a bit cooler and a bit different. McCluskey dogged the footsteps of Fred Wilt, Indiana graduate, for five miles of the almost six-and-a-quarter-mile race. Then Fordham Joe wilted Wilt with his sprint, letting go two laps from the end and winning by twenty yards. The naval lieutenant promises to make it championship No. 23 in the steeplechase today.

As usual, the juniors failed to draw more than a handful of spectators, but a large turnout is expected today when the Army Emergency Relief stands to get between $75,000 and $100,000, the number of spectators determining which figure will be approached.

The juniors had some remarkably fine performances in addition to the record feats. Bill Smith of the Southern California A. A., the "new Jesse Owens," rocketed to victory in a 10.5-second 100 meters; Owen Joggerst, Missouri's Big Six champion, took the 200 in a swift 21.1; Dave Polansky of the Ohrbach A. A. (sponsor of the nationals) managed to hold off Thelmo Knowles of the Southern California A. A., "the new John Woodruff" in a 1.52.8 metric half; Tom Judge, Indiana freshman, turned back Bill Hulse in a 3:56.1 metric mile, and Leo Casey of Manhattan and the N. Y. A. C., took the 5,000 in 15:41.7.

Watson Surprises Even Himself

There was more to the field events than the record discus heave of Beierle. Three other men captured attention in as many events. One was Bill Watson of the Detroit police, national decathlon champion while at Michigan and also noted as the secretary of iJe Louis. The other two were pole vaulters, Luther Nichols of California and Russ Peck of Stamford, both competing unattached.

Watson's versatility had long been demonstrated in the past and when he took the shot put at 50 feet 1 inch, there was not a raised eyebrow in the place. But later the Wolverine Negro assayed the fifty-six pound weight throw for the first time in his life and startled every one, himself included, by winning it at 31 feet 11 inches. Since he also was third in the discus and fifth in the broad jump he was individual high scorer with twenty-eight points.

The two vaulters proved of interest because they hitch-hiked to New York from the Coast and were distinct post entries. But they provided the only class the event had and made the A. A. U. officials glad that they had admitted them. They tied at 13 feet 6 inches, an eminently respectable height.

67a-1942
Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

All in the Game

By JACK TROY

Practical Side

Practical-minded observers are injecting sense, at long last, in the old agitation to allow Negro ball players to play with white teams in organized baseball.

Over the years a strong Negro major league has been developed. Its support has grown to the point where all the red ink has been discarded and a handsome profit is being shown.

Negroes have a justifiable pride in their league and the performers, and what would be the sense of urging participation of the stars on white teams and thus reduce their own league to the status of a mediocre minor circuit?

AUG 7 1942

This is a question asked by leading boosters of the Negro major league.

The Negro major league has never sought white stars and there has been no agitation for such a thing.

67a

Joe Bostic, sports columnist of the People's Voice, Harlem newspaper, voicing a widespread sentiment among the Negro race, says he is lukewarm to agitation for Negroes in the major leagues.

He cites as reasons that "our approach to the question is strictly mercenary; we're deadly practical about the entire situation; we're not convinced that baseball played in the organized leagues represents the best caliber of ball played per se, and we feel that the net results would be written in red ink on the ledgers of Negro baseball."

Candy Jim Taylor, of the American Giants, who has been playing with and managing Negro teams for almost a half-century, observes: "We know there is no law against hiring colored boys in the majors. Just as there's no law against us hiring white boys for the American Giants. But we are going to stick to our colored boys and I know the majors are going to stick to the whites."

Which is a sensible and practical point of view.

The Baseball Fan

The psychology of a baseball crowd is not to be compared with any other. None of the so-called heroes of the game escape the sting of a fan's verbal lashing.

Remember how Billy Werber recently complained in a magazine piece of the "boo" of the mob.

AUG 7 1942

A sudden hush descends over a football crowd when a player tries for an extra point.

The silence of a tomb prevails when a golfer addresses a putt in a tournament match.

But what happens at a baseball game when the rival hero of the hour goes to the plate in a tense moment?

"Boo! Boo!" yells the maddening throng. "Strike the bum out!"

No matter what the batter does he'll be wrong with some part of the crowd.

But the football player would be wildly cheered if he kicked the point or there would be a depressing wave of moans if he missed. No boos. There would be polite hand-clapping for the golfer.

Baseball stirs up quick action among the fans. Questionable decisions bring down bottle showers on umpires.

Reactions have been ever thus among baseball crowds. Thus it is easy to see why it is best for the races to develop the game in their own environment and within their own circles.

AUG 7 1942

Really No Issue

It is really no issue, any more. There are too many clear-headed parties of both sides convinced it would work only to the disadvantage of all concerned.

Agitation may be expected to be introduced, spasmodically, as it always has. For there forever will be renegades who, to quote the Sporting News, "are ever ready to seize an issue that will redound to their profit or self aggrandizement, who have sought to force Negro players on the big leagues, not because it would help the game, but because it gives them a chance to thrust themselves into the limelight as great crusaders in the guise of democracy. There would be as much point in the reverse being tried and an attempt made by Negro teams to bolster their lineup with white stars."

The Sporting News further observes:

"Other sports have had their Joe Louis, Jesse Owen, Fritz Pollard, and like notables, respected and honored by all races, but they competed under different circumstances from those dominating baseball.

"Organized Negro baseball has become a million-dollar business annually and it is beginning to emerge from the red-ink stage into the profit column. It would be a staggering blow should its leading players be drawn into the majors and, with them, its fan support. It is doubtful if the colored game could survive. Instead of gaining anything, Negro baseball would lose everything and without a medium for developing talent there would be no players, in a short time, who could make the grade, even if given the opportunity, in the American or National, not to mention the minors."

AUG 7 1942

There is enough baseball to go around.

Negro fans enjoy watching white teams play and vice versa. In many minor league towns the support of Negro fans ranks high in the season's attendance totals.

It is highly appreciated and the arrangement has proved most desirable over the testing ground of time.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

ROBINSON MAY GET ZALE AFTER MOTISI CLASH

AUG 24 1942

AUG 24 1942

BY FRANK MASTRO.

"Boy, are they sore at us in New York for insisting on going thru with the fight in Chicago!"

That was the first statement made by George Gainford, trainer and co-manager with Curt Horrmann of Ray Robinson, current New York welterweight sensation, when he alighted from the Lake Shore Limited at La Salle street station yesterday. Robinson will meet Tony Motisi in a 10 round bout in Comiskey park Wednesday night.

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By "they," Big George apparently referred to Mike Jacobs, New York promoter, who thought he had exclusive rights to Robinson's services until Ray signed to appear against Motisi under the auspices of William R. Rand.

Robinson Concurs.

Robinson concurred by shaking his head and flashing a double row of ivory white teeth in a wide grin.

In addition to Robinson and Gainford, the party from the east included Dickie Cramer, a lightweight stablemate; Clyde Brewer, an assistant trainer, and Al Linton, Ray's private secretary.

AUG 24 1942

After registering at the Grand hotel on the south side, Robinson and his entourage headed for Trafton's gymnasium in the loop where Ray sparred two rounds. He demonstrated those 123 straight matches he has won [89 as an amateur] were not accidents.

To Work Out Today.

Robinson, who is 22 years old, will engage in his final workout this afternoon. He is in tip-top form since only last Friday he scored a two round knockout over Reuben Shank, who previously had conquered Henry Armstrong.

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Manager-Trainer Gainford indicated he may have broken relations with Jacobs because of Mike's inabality to force Freddy [Red] Cochrane to defend his 147 pound title against his protége. Jacobs had planned to offer the encounter in Madison Square Garden on Sept. 10, but Cochrane refused to risk his belt for less than $50,000.

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"We didn't want to buy the title," Gainford said. "All Ray wants to do is win it in the ring."

Big George said that if Robinson appears to advantage against Motisi, he will challenge Tony Zale, world middleweight title holder.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Brown Bambino of Baseball

Josh Gibson Rated $200,000 Catcher

By HASKELL COHEN
(Spot Magazine)

JUL 18 1942

Josh Gibson, catcher of the Homestead Grays, 1940-41 Negro National League champions, has a lifetime batting average of .349, averages 45 home runs a year, throws out base runners with a lightning-like peg, and is the fastest colored backstopper in the game.

Why then isn't he in the National or American League, catching for the World Champion Yankees, the Dodgers or one of the other pennant contenders? An unwritten law of the majors bars from its fields all colored—a prissy prohibition that is out of line with big time baseball's reputation for sportsmanship. Thousands of fans, both famous and humble, have strenuously objected to Jim Crowism on the diamond, pointing out that it is ironical to find discrimination in America's national game, that the big leagues deprive themselves of much valuable talent, and that it's not quite logical for a sport that had a Black Sox scandal to exclude representatives of a race that boasts such outstanding sportsmen as Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong and Jesse Owens. Be that as it may Josh and many another colored star can't play with white boys.

After 12 years in colored baseball, and at the age of 30, Gibson has compiled so many records with his hickory stick that it is doubtful if the great Babe himself did any better. Josh hit homers in all 11 major league parks he played in. He has hit prodigious drives against the best hurlers in the big leagues and in colored baseball.

Hit 75 Homers

In September, 1930, Gibby lined a drive way up between the grand stand and left field bleachers of the Yankee Stadium. It was the longest ball ever clouted in the House That Ruth Built and it took seven years before Hank Greenburg came close to hitting the same spot.

A year later when he banged out 75 homers the Grays' catcher lined one over the center field wall in Forbes Field, Pittsburgh. No one, before or since, has duplicated that. He also holds the longest hit records in Griffith Stadium, Washington, and the Cleveland Municipal Stadium. But his best feat was the 540-foot homer that he banged out in an exhibition game at Monesson, Pa.

Mayor Called Time

The mayor of the city was present and became so excited that he called "time" until the hit could be measured.

This will give you a general idea of what Gibson can do with the claymore. But don't for a moment think that he is big league material just in hitting. No one in the Negro National League takes liberties with his throwing arm. If they do they generally find the pellet awaiting them in a fielder's hands.

And Carl Hubbell himself remarked that "Gibson is one of the fastest big men I have ever seen."

Started at 16

Gibson broke into baseball with the Homestead Grays in 1929 at the age of 16. His first game was agaisnt Sad Sam Jones's team. Jones had just finished a highly successful season in the American League, but you couldn't tell it judging from the way Joshua took to his offerings. It so happened that the Grays at that time had the ace Buck Ewing doing the regular catching so there was little chance for young Gibson until Ewing hurt his hand late in 1930. Josh stepped into the breach and filled in so well that Ewing never got his job back.

Colored baseball of economic necessity doesn't pay big salaries, the average runs around $150 per month, so Josh, a minor, jumped the Grays in 1932 and signed with Gus Greenlee's Pittsburgh Crawfords at a $100 monthly increase. The Crawfords' ace at that time was Satchel Paige and Gibson teamed up with him in what proved to be the greatest colored battery of all time. Many critics will tell you they were the best twosome in baseball history.

For the next five years Gibson poled out more homers than any other man in baseball. He became a magnet and drew thousands of white fans to watch his unbelievable hitting feats.

Unbelievable? Yes, when it must be remembered that pitchers just won't pitch to him. No one else in baseball receives the number of passes that big Josh gets. He is good for two every game and many times that number in the Sunday double-headers when pitchers don't want to look bad before big crowds.

Caught Paige

It was in this five year period that Gibby and Paige toured the hinterlands after the regular season with Dizzy Dean and most of the Cardinals that made up the 1934 championship team.

After Josh had smacked a smoking Dean curve into the next county from the York, Pa., ball yard, Dizzy walked over to the Crawford beach and with all sincerity remarked, "Josh I wish you and Satchel played with me on the Cardinals. Hell, the pennant would be won by July 4th and we could go fishing until World Series time."

The following Spring in Orlando, Florida, Walter Johnson watched Gibson play for several days and remarked, "That boy is worth $20,000 to any major league ball club." President Clark Griffith who was standing nearby added, "He hits a baseball for more distance with less effort than any player I ever saw."

The Crawfords became so powerful as a result of Gibson, Paige, Bell, Johnson, and a few others that they had to sell Gibson back to the Grays in the spring of 1937 to balance the loop.

Earned $2,000

That winter Santo Domingo begged him to come down for a four-week season. The lure was $2,000 from a last place club. Josh went and conquered. He led the loop in batting and, of course, home runs besides lifting his team out of the cellar to the pennant. He returned in time to open the season for the Grays in Griffith Stadium, Washington. The first pitch he swung on went over the left field barrier. The next time at bat he put the ball in the exact spot and his two remaining times at the plate banged triples off the fence.

Puerto Rico summoned him for the 1939 Winter season. In his first game he smacked three balls out of the park. This feat was accomplished twice before. Once in New Jersey he won a 3-2 game for the Crawfords by getting the ball out of the park on his first three times at bat. He pulled the three for three homer routine shortly thereafter against the Philadelphia Stars. Incidentally he began the past winter season in Puerto Rico again by slamming three circuit wallops in the opener. In 4 games, last winter, he slapped out 16 homers, just about par for him.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

"Majors Couldn't Pay Me Enough," 'Satchel' Claims

AUG 15 1942

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13—According to Associated Press releases appearing in metropolitan dailies Friday, Leroy (Satchell) Paige, great baseball star, has voiced the opinion that it will be practically impossible to ro[illegible] Man Jim Crow from the baseball diamond and to give Negro players a chance in big time.

Interviewed here, Paige allegedly told reporters that he would not exchange his position in Negro baseball for a berth in the major leagues, expressing the doubt that any of the clubs would meet his present free-lance salary. Paige said:

"They'd have to offer me what I made last year—$37,000.

"And considering it strictly outside the financial angle, which is all I'd be interested in because of conditions that would exist, it wouldn't appeal to me because of the unharmonious other problems."

The veteran baseball star pointed out that there would be many problems, "not only in the South, where the colored boys wouldn't be able to stay and travel with the teams in Spring training, but in the North, where they couldn't stay or eat with them in many places."

"All the nice statements in the world from both sides aren't going to knock out Jim Crow."

Paige is quoted as suggesting an entire team of colored aces to be operated for one or both of the major circuits.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Edgar, Louis' Shadow, on Garden Card

Detroiter Carbon Copy of Champion

AUG 26 1942

In Stillman's Gym, Ring No. 1, Manny Seamon, Joe Louis' trainer, is leaning over the ropes giving orders to Brown Bomber Jr.

At first glance one might think it's a Louis workout. Jimmy Edgar, the boy in the ring, is a carbon copy of the champ on a smaller scale.

Dark tan, white trunks and shirt, a la Louis, the 21-year-old Detroit middleweight resembles Joe in every movement.

Undefeated in 16 pro fights, scoring 11 kayoes during his first year in the money ranks, Jimmy has carried his imitation of Louis even to the point of being under the same management—Roxborough and Black.

Thrown into the big time a few weeks back, Edgar was put on as a walkout bout after the Garden windup, and lured the fans back to their seats as he knocked out Verne Patterson in quick order.

Edgar meets Jack LaMotta, the "Bronx Express," at the Garden Friday and Jimmy hopes to cause a dim-out before the evening is over.

AUG 26 1942

Georgie Kochan, U. S. Coast Guard middleweight and Harlem's Vic Dellicurti battled to a lively draw at Queensboro Arena last night. The navy lad was handicapped by a cut eye from the second round on but his long looping rights landed often enough to make it an even fray.

AUG 26 1942

Bronx Coliseum's matchmaker, Billy Brown, announced that Pete Geno and Frankie Cavanna will meet in the semifinal to the Tami Mauriello-Italo Colonello go at the fall opening of the club next Tuesday. MacArthur Stadium resumes next Tuesday with three eights—Milton Kessler vs. Pvt. Ernie King, Carmine Fatta vs. Ruby Garcia, Johnny Greco vs. Willie Roche. The Ruben Shank-Joe Carter match is on for Newark next Monday. Bobby (Poison) Ivy is training at the Roxy Gym for his Willie Pep battle at Hartford next Monday, expected to draw $25,000. Union City's twilight show tonight, featuring Lulu Costantino and Frank Franconeri, starts at 6:45.

Pete Reilly arrives from the coast tomorrow with his welter, Roman Alvarez, who beat Baby Arizmendi in Hollywood the other night, and Al Weill will leave for California soon with Jimmy Hatcher, who is slated to box Juan Zurita.

Willie Ketchum will leave today for Detroit where he will handle Lew Jenkins against Carmen Notch and also settle details for a bantam title match between Lou Salica and Benny Goldberg. New York and Michigan have agreed that Salica is still the champ since his fight with Manuel Ortiz was only 12 rounds. . . . Detroit has the Lee Savold-Tony Musto return match for Sept. 14.

AUG 26 1942

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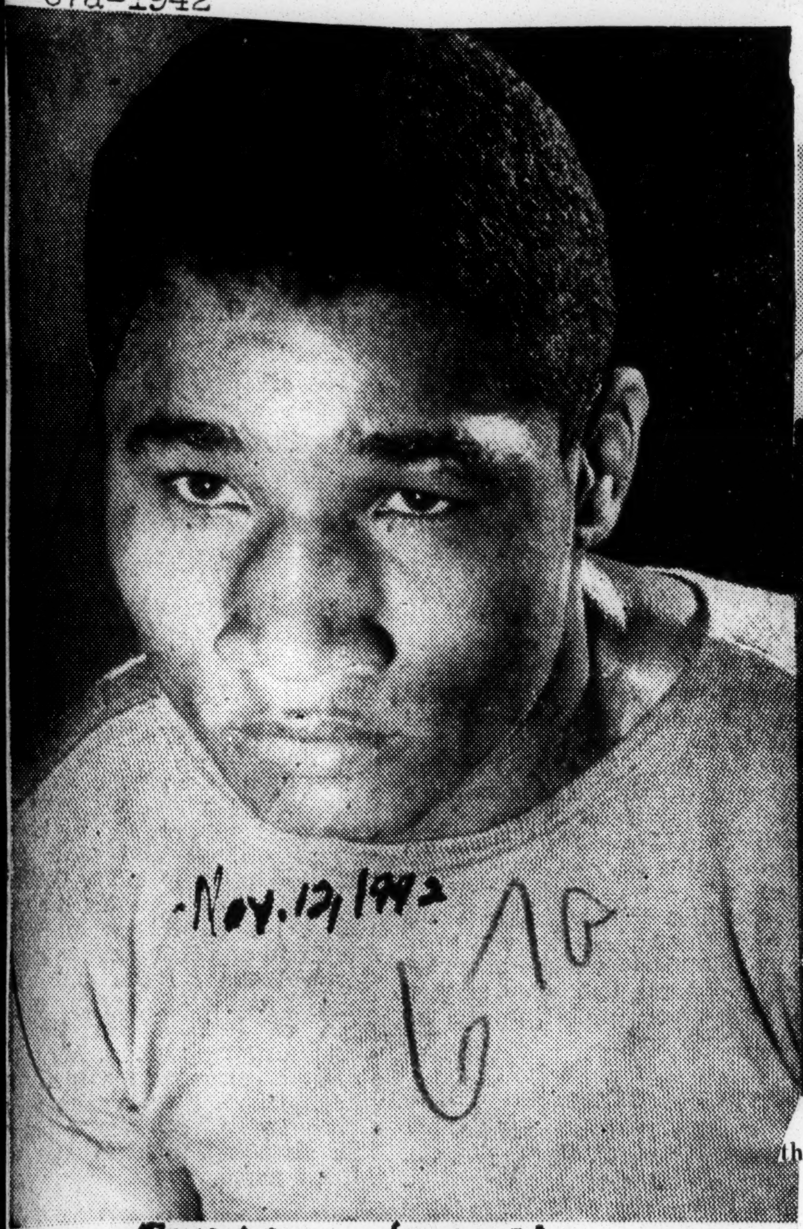
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

SIGNING FOR FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

Nov. 14, 1942

Contender Willie Pep (left) and Chalky Wright, the titleholder, with Commissioner John J. Phelan. In the rear is Matchmaker Nat Rogers. The bout will be held at the Garden next Friday.



-Nov. 12, 1942

Courier—Journal
Louisville, KY.

Acme Photo.

Will Work for a Dime—Or $1,000

The zoot suit boy from Georgia, Beau Jack, who will shine shoes for a dime or fight for $1,000, is conditioning for a bout with Allie Stolz in New York November 13.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa

Murders Jannazzo Before 10,000; Dyes Loses, Morris Wins

OCT 24 1942

By JOHN ALBERT

With one good hand, a slashing right, New York's unbeatable Ray "Sugar" Robinson whipped Izzy Jannazzo from "Philly to Baltimore, down to Alabama and back" to win handily before a sellout crowd of 10,000 fans at the Arena Monday night.

Robinson, greatest fighting machine in the world today pound-for-pound, including Joe Louis, entered the ring with his left mitt in a sorry state of affairs and was still good enough to win every round from Jannazzo, welterweight champion of Baltimore.

ONE-SIDED "MURDER"

After the third round of the one-sided brawl, which saw Robinson hit Jannazzo with every punch known to the boxing game, Ray's widely acclaimed left was virtually useless. He was smart enough to keep Jannazzo in the dark about it, nevertheless.

In his dressing room after the bout, "Sugar" surrounded by Trainer Geo. Gainford and Promoter Mike Jacobs, nursed the injured hand which by the time he was ready to depart for the Douglass Hotel, had swollen to pumpkin size.

A State Athletic Commission physician after examining the hand diagnosed a chipped bone and ordered an X-Ray.

OCT 24 1942

JANNAZZO GOOD CATCHER

Getting back to the actual "murder" of Mr. Jannazzo, it was all that and then some, with curly-topped Izzy proving himself to be a catcher good eniugh to oust Walker Cooper of the St. Louis Cardinals.

He (Jannazzo) absorbed one of the worst beatings ever meted out in a Philly ring and when it was all over he was so glad to have gone the limit, did a cart-wheel in the center of the ring.

OCT 24 1942

CLIFT DYES LOSES

In the semi-windup, Overbrook High School's Clift Dyes dropped a decision to the more experienced Al Tribuani after battling him toe-to-toe for six furious rounds.

MORRIS TRIUMPHS

Stunned by a right cross to the jaw in the opening round, Dyes, protege of Joe Gramby and member of the Bob Montgomery stable, came back fighting and battled Tribuani to a standstill.

The main preliminary which pitted artistic Billy Morris against Marvin Bryant of Texas, was all Morris, who won handily to cop the duke.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

BEAU JACK STOPS STOLZ AT GARDEN

Georgia Negro Knocks Out His Newark Lightweight Rival in Scheduled 10-Round Bout

FINISH COMES END OF 7TH

Graham Remains Undefeated, Boxing Draw With Varoff —Bartfield Is Victor

Nov. 14, 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Beau Jack, Negro contender for the lightweight championship from Augusta, Ga., knocked out Allie Stolz of Newark, N. J., in a scheduled ten-round feature bout at Madison Square Garden last night.

Jack won by a knockout at the end of the seventh round. Dr. William H. Walker ordered the bout stopped because of the condition of Stolz's left eye.

A crowd of 14,000 came out to see the lightweights clash. Frank Fullam was the referee. The judges were George Le Cron and Marty Monroe. Stolz weighed 133¼ pounds and Beau Jack 132¾.

Jack leaped to the attack with the opening bell, but made a wild, erratic assault. He hardly landed a single punch while Stolz repeatedly dug a solid left hook to the body, stopping Jack in his tracks. These were only interruptions in the Beau's battle plan, however. He tore in tirelessly, once almost wrestling Stolz down, again almost plunging through the ropes himself and, at the bell, catching Stolz off balance with a roundhouse left to the head which sent Allie spinning.

Fast Pace Is Set

Through the second round Jack carried the fighting at a burning pace, hammering Stolz about the ring relentlessly, driving rights and lefts to the head and body in a reckless offensive for which Stolz had no counter move. a

In the third, however, Stolz met his foe's efforts with well-placed left hooks to the body, occasionally varying his fire with right crosses to the jaw. The Beau, on the other hand, missed awkwardly at long range and was tied up against attack in the clinches.

The fourth was almost a duplication of the second. Jack just would not be denied. He ripped and slashed at Stolz and, early in the session an overhand right ripped Stolz's left eye. Pressing Stolz about the ring the Georgian pummeled Allie with painful lefts and rights to the body. Stolz, however, managed to lamb a few left hooks to the face, and the round ended with Jack's right eye swelling.

East Side Rivals Even

Billy Graham, unbeaten in more than forty professional ring engagements, was held to a draw in the six-round semi-final by Joe Varoff. Graham weighed 134½, Varoff 138¼. A batle of East Side lightweights, this was a highly interesting scrap. Graham, off to a slow start, improves as the battle progressed.

Danny Bartfield, 136½, East Side, received the decision over Kelly Jessup, 137½ Holyoke, Mass., in their six-round bout. In another six-rounder Al Guido, 130½, Harlem, survived two knockdowns to earn a draw with hard-hitting Billy Pinti, 126½, of Rome, N. Y.

The opening bout, scheduled for four rounds, ended abruptly in 58 seconds of the first session when Willie Beltram, 134½, Harlem knocked out Jeff Holloway, 134½ a neighborhood rival.

Service Hoop Tourney Set for Garden Next Monday; Dixon Favored in IC4A

Daily Worker

By Bill Mardo

N.Y., N.Y.

70

The Service Team Basketball tournament which takes to the Madison Square Garden court on Nov. 23 and 25, will give hoop fans the opportunity of seeing once more the many players who have provided such thrilling exhibitions during their collegiate careers. The Grumman squad is practically a replica of Clair Bee's greatest team at LIU including Ossie Schectman, Bill "Dolly" King, Sol Schwartz, Irving Torgoff, and sharpshooting Si Lobello. The Camp Lee and Fort Monmouth aggregations will know that they were in quite a tussle by the time tournament ends. The Monmouth team has several hoopsters of national fame also, the outfit being comprised of such able ball hawks as Mort Lazar, erstwhile captain of NYU, and Moe Becker of Duquesne. This tournament is going to be one for the books.

Nov. 15, 1942

* * *

The revised I.C.4A. eligibility rules which now allow freshmen to compete, will make it possible for NYU's kid star, Frank Dixon to gain the crown that formerly was worn by Les MacMitchell. The young Negro sensation covered the cross-country course in 26:17.3 last week, which is the best time yet run this season. NYU and Rhode Island are favored to renew their holds on the individual and team titles when the championship I.C.4.A. events get under way at Van Cortland Park this afternoon.

* * *

With his entire last year's varsity squad of Holub, Beenders, the Rader twins and Stan Waxman in the armed forces, Coach Clair Bee has his hands full shaping up a basketball team that will carry on in the great LIU tradition. Knowing the canny Bee's ability to mold capable courtmen, we won't be too amazed if he pulls a rabbit out of his hat once more.

* * *

As a result of his stunning disposal of Allie Stolz and the retirement of Sammy Angott, Beau Jack is claiming the lightweight title. The ring is losing a fine battler in Angott, but the nation gains a defense worker. With the defeat of the Axis as the main fight, Angott's decision will be admired by all.

* * *

Hard-hitting Willie Pep gets his big chance Friday night when he mixes it with the age - less Chalky Wright, featherweight king. Chalky is up against a toughie this time, as Pep throws the most potent leather of any of the little men around. The 15-round distance isn't going to make it any easier for Wright, either. His legs make with the rubber after the 8th. But frankly, we think the timeless wonder will run out of time long before then.

FRANK DIXON

67a-1942

Dixon, Negro N.Y.U. Ace, Wins IC4A Cross-Country by 100 Yards

Daily Worker -- N.Y., N.Y.

Nov. 18, 1942

67a

By Nat Low

The track world was a'buzzing today with a new star who promises to become as bright a figure of the cinder paths as Glenn Cunningham, Bill Bonthron, Greg Rice and Les MacMitchell. . . . The new star, not new to those who have been reading the Daily Worker sports page, is young Frank Dixon, a Negro freshman at NYU who won the IC4A cross-country race Monday, ONE HUNDRED full yards ahead of the second place runner, Leroy Schwarzkopf of Yale.

Dixon was the firsh freshman and first Negro ever to win this collegiate fixture and the manner in which he did, brought gasps of awe from track experts who have been watching runners for two and three decades. . . .

Dixon beat a field of 130 harriers from 23 leading colleges of the United States, never once relinquishing the lead he took at the very outset of the gruelling five-mile course in Van Cortland Park, traditional meeting place for the run. . . .

The NYU star's time was 27 minutes and 8.4 seconds which is quite remarkable in light of the fact that the start was pushed further back on the parade ground and the field was then more than five miles. . . . Added to this was the condition of the course, which was muddy and slippery in spots as a result of Monday's thaw after two bitterly cold days. . . .

But neither the elements nor the 130 other runners was any obstacle to the tall, powerful striding Negro youngster who, last year, ran the fastest schoolboy mile in history. . . . Dixon took the lead about one minute from the start and kept lengthening it over the torturous hills and dales of the park. . . He piled on the pressure early and soon had a lead of 100 yards and kept it that way with terrific stamina. . . .

Soon the entire field was strung out far behind him, panting and puffing in the wake of the Negro kid's heart-rending pace. . . . Many in the race thought that Dixon would slow up and come back to the rest of the field but they were doomed to disappointment when, upon entering the park's homestretch for the last quarter mile, Dixon put on his blazing finishing kick to spread his lead on Schwarzkopf from 75 to 100 yards. . . . What was still more amazing about the finish was the fact that the third place man, Ken Taylor of Rhode Island State, was a full 125 yards behind the runner-up or 225 behind Dixon. . . .

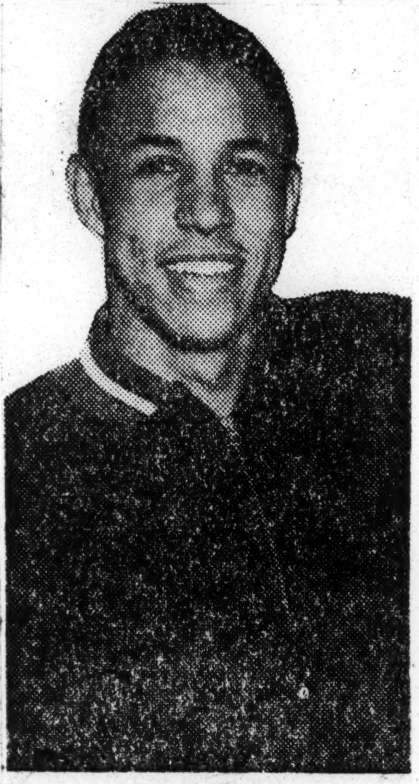
* * *

COMPARED TO MacMITCHELL

The race was Dixon's third major victory so far this year and he is rapidly shaping up as one of the stars of the coming indoor track season where he will run in the mile against the pick of the nation's track athletes. . . . Coaches and writers are beginning to compare him with the great Les MacMitchell who last summer wound up one of the most brilliant careers the track has ever known. . . .

MacMitchell, like Dixon, won the IC4A cross-country for NYU three times in succession and also ran some of the fastest miles on record, sharing with Cunningham and two others the all time indoor mark for the mile.

Dixon is only 20 years old but is already being spoken of as one of the coming greats of track, the latest in a long and glorious list of Negro runners who have inscribed their names indelibly in the lore of sports. . . .



FRANK DIXON

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

PEP BEATS WRIGHT FOR WORLD HONORS

Hartford Featherweight Wins Title in Fifteen-Round Contest at Garden

SEMI-FINAL ENDS IN DRAW

Kennedy Rallies to Gain Even Break With Green in Six Sessions—Wiloby Victor

Nov. 21, 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Willie Pep of Hartford, Conn., won the world featherweight boxing championship last night by defeating Chalky Wright of Los Angeles on points in a fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden.

A capacity crowd of 18,000 watched the fighting. The referee was Arthur Donovan and the judges Joe Agnello and Bill Healy. Wright weighed 125¾ and Pep 125½ pounds.

The effective use of a left jab earned Pep the opening round amid the thunderous cheers of his friends from Connecticut. He stabbed Wright countless times with this extended fist and twice volleyed rights and lefts to the champion's head and body.

Occasionally Pep hooked a left to the body. Wright pressed in always against the jabs, seeking an opening for a solid punch. Twice he cut loose and rushed his challenger to the ropes under flailing lefts and rights to the body and head.

Jabs Bother Champion

The second was another Pep round, similar in its fighting to the first. The challenger kept his left stuck in Wright's face, made the champion miss many blows and criss-crossed his fire occasionally, sending solid rights to the head and body.

A right uppercut straightened Wright out of a crouch early in the third and through the rest of the session Pep continued to peck and stab his left to the champion's face. Wright hooked several lefts to the body and once tried to pin Pep on the ropes, but the challenger would not be drawn into fighting at close quarters.

Wright was still trying to catch up with his rival when the fourth round ended and Pep still was jabbing the champion at will with long lefts, preventing Wright from landing any real effective blows in the clinches.

In the fifth Wright cut loose for the first time after nailing his foe with a sharp right to the jaw early in the session. Chalky pressed home after this blow, sending Pep into a flighty, desperate retreat. The champion rushed his rival to the ropes and hammered him about the body solidly in the clinches. Pep seemed to forget all about a battle plan in his eagerness to protect himself.

Nov. 21, 1942

Challenge on Run

Pep was in full flight before Wright through the sixth and seventh. The accuracy was gone from his left jab. He was pushing with the blows in futile bids to keep the champion away.

In the eighth Pep rallied and twice sent rights and lefts to Wright's head, but one of the champion's left hooks to the body was as good as all Pep's blows in these desperate flurries.

Pep leaped to the attack in the ninth and, in addition to jabbing Wright consistently, he battered the champion about the head and face with lefts and rights. Three times he crossed solid rights to Chalky's jaw.

Pep spun the champion off balance early in the tenth with a right and left to the head, then pecked and stabbed without let-up. In one exchange Pep thrilled the crowd by slugging with Wright and more than hollding his own.

Hurt by a solid right to the body early in the eleventh, Pep came back to resume his jabbing and shifty back-tracking. As a consequence Wright was wild or short with most of his blows. Late in the round Pep stung the champion with a left and right to the jaw.

Staging a whirlwind rally after a poor start, Pete Kennedy of White Plains fought to a draw with Harold Green of Brooklyn in the six-round semi-final. In the first half of the contest Green had the edge, then Kennedy swung to the attack and punished his rival with rights to the body and jarring rights to the jaw. Kennedy weighed 146½ pounds and Green 140.

Jamaica Boxer Wins

Ham Wiloby, Jamaica, L. I., outboxed Mario (Chico) Morales of Cuba in a six-round event. Wiloby's superior boxing and sharper hitting entitled him to the award. He weighed 120¼ pounds and Morales 120½.

Johnny Dell, Brooklyn featherweight, hammered his way to a decision over Angelo Collura, Providence, R. I., in the first of the six-round bouts. It was an interesting match, in which Dell's cleaner hitting decided. Dell weighed 127¼ pounds and Collura 129½.

In the opening bout scheduled for four rounds Ossie Rodriguez, Puerto Rica, knocked out Jackie Lynch, New Orleans, in 1:58 of the second round. Rodriguez weighed 121½ pounds and Lynch 125¾.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

VARSITY FIELD LED BY N. Y. U. FRESHMAN

Dixon First by 100 Yards in Cross-Country Race—Yale's Schwarzkopf Is Second

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R. I. WINS ON 55 POINTS

Penn State Next, Violet Third —Manhattan, With Farley Victor, Keeps Cub Title

67

By LOUIS EFFRAT

Even while he was approaching the homestretch at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, a certain and easy winner of the thirty-fourth annual Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. varsity championship cross-country race, Frank Dixon, N. Y. U. freshman, was being compared with the great Leslie MacMitchell, his predecessor, who is now an ensign in the Navy.

Nov. 17, 1942

Dixon, covering the five-mile course in 27:08.4, won virtually as he pleased, and, in so doing was as impressive as MacMitchell when the latter was burning up courses for N. Y. U.

Dixon, first freshman ever to finish on top in this time-honored test of varsity hill-and-dalers — yearlings are now eligible—enjoyed a 100-yard margin over Leroy Schwartzkopf, Yale senior, who is the Heptagonal champion, with Kenneth Taylor, Rhode Island State senior, some 150 yards behind the second man. Lawrence Barrett of Rhode Island was fourth and Ray Zoellner, N. Y. U. sophomore, fifth.

Dixon's brilliant effort proved insufficient to bring the coveted team title to University Heights. The group honors, as expected, went to Rhode Island State's veteran array for the third year in a row. The Rams, coached by Fred Tootell, placed five men in the first twenty-three for the lowest total of 55 points. Penn State, with 79, was second, trailed by N. Y. U. at 83, Manhattan at 135 and Yale at 150. In all, 134 started, and only four failed to finish.

Third in Row for Jaspers

Coach Peter L. Waters of Manhattan College, having done surprisingly well in the varsity race, enjoyed greater success in the twenty-third annual freshman competition, this over a three-mile route. With Bob Farley, a product of St. Augustine's Prep, the individual winner in 16:16, the young Jaspers scored 22 points to lead Syracuse, Cornell, Fordham and Columbia. The runner-up finished with 58 points. This was the third victory in succession and eighth in all for Manhattan, the favorite.

Farley's triumph followed a short duel with Malcolm Dempsey if Maine. A half mile from home Dempsey had a lead of a stride, but the Jasper youngster forged ahead, winning going away by 25 yards. Paul Tiernan and Fred Sickinger, two other Manhattan men, who were the early leaders, finished third and fourth, while Lawrence Schmidt, the fifth Jasper, finished eighth.

To annex the varsity run, in which he and Bob Nichols of Rhode Island State were equal choices in the pre-race ratings, a well-proportioned Negro of 20 years and 158 pounds, planned his strategy in advance and never swerved from it. His idea was to get off in front as quickly as possible to avoid the congestion and then maintain his position at the top. That is exactly what he did, although he admitted that he had run the opening quarter faster than he had planned.

Winner Takes Command

Approaching the first underpass, some 500 yards from the start, Dixon and William Scott of Michigan State were side by side, but as soon as the pair led the pack under the railroad trestle, Dixon moved into command. In a few strides he was by himself. Nichols and Schwartzkopf were somewhere among the first twenty-five, yet to be heard from.

Behind the first two were Zoellner and Ed Walsh of Manhattan, both running nicely. However, as they entered the hills for the first time, it became apparent that this race was made to order for Dixon. He really won his race in the hills, where recent rains had left the ground soft. When the victor emerged, he was alone.

At two miles it was Dixon, trailed by Walsh, but a half-mile later Schwartzkopf moved into second place, followed by Zoellner, Walsh and Scott, with Nichols now in a contending position. At the three-mile mark Dixon's advantage was approximately seventy yards. Then the pack headed for Cemetery Hill, and by the time the men sped downward toward home Dixon and Schwartzkopf were by themselves.

The finish called for a lap around Van Cortlandt Park's cinder track. Entering the stadium, Dixon had a sixty-yard lead. Schwartzkopf did not possess a finishing kick and Dixon added to his advantage.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Lane Is Slight Favorite Over Morris Brown

Dec. 4, 1942

Coaches Nicks and Lockhart, mentors for the Morris Brown eleven which meets the strong Lane College outfit in Memorial Stadium, Columbus, Ga., Friday night, are preparing for this battle as the crowning event of the current season. The game will start at 8 o'clock (eastern war time).

Ironing out of the weaknesses shown in the Clark College game Thanksgiving Day is under way. Monday afternoon found the coaches taking stock of injuries, none of a serious nature. Plans are under way to send a crushing attack at Lane to counteract a baffling aerial offense backed up by a strong running game. The passing combination of Johnson to Thomas has played havoc with all opponents this year, and has been only stopped once, and that by the runner-up to the national champions, Kentucky State College.

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Dec. 1, 1942

Coaches Nicks and Lockhart plan to strengthen their secondary defense by completely revamping this department. Morris Brown showed a decided weakness in this department against strong Clark—which fought them to a 12-12 deadlock.

Coach Nicks does not say that he will win, but made it known that if he loses to the highly touted Lane College eleven it will not be through the air. The Morris Brown defense speaks for itself throughout the season. Only three touchdowns have been made against them on running plays.

Lane's record has established the Red Dragons a slight favorite.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

67
Nov. 17, 1942

Frank Dixon of N. Y. U., the winner, and LeRoy Schwarzkopf of Yale, who finished second.

The New York Times

Tuskegee News
Tuskegee, Alabama

Institute To Play Vulcan Bowl Game

Nov. 26, 1942

The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee Institute have accepted an invitation of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference to represent the conference in the annual Vulcan Bowl football game to be played in Birmingham, Jan. 1.

Nov. 26, 1942

The conference bowl committee, whose chairman is B. T. Harvey, Morehouse College, Atlanta, will pick Tuskegee's opponent from the following schools: Kentucky State College, Hampton Institute, West Virginia State, Johnson C. Smith University, Langston University and Tennessee State.

67a - 1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Eleven Boxers Named to Compete For World Lightweight Laurels

Beau Jack and Tippy Larkin Ranked as Top Contenders in Elimination Series for Title Relinquished by Angott

NOV. 25, 1942 67a

NOV. 25, 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

In a drive to develop a worthy holder of the world lightweight title that Sammy Angott relinquished on Nov. 13, the State Athletic commission, acting in harmony with the National Boxing Association, yesterday designated eleven 135-pounders of recognized ability to engage in an elimination series.

Chairman John J. Phelan, announcing the commission's plan, named Beau Jack of Atlanta and Tippy Larkin, New Jersey boxer, as outstanding among the contenders. They are to battle fifteen rounds on Dec. 18 in Madison Square Garden with the understanding that the victor will meet the survivor among the nine other lightweights. NOV. 25, 1942

The other boxers are Allie Stolz, Newark, N. J.; Chester Rico, Bronx; Cleo Shans, Los Angeles; Joey Peralta, Tamaqua, Pa.; Luther (Slugger) White, Baltimore; Willie Joyce, Gary, Ind.; Maxie Shapiro, East Side; Bob Montgomery, Philadelhpia, and Juan Zutita, Mexico City.

One Ten-Round Match

With one exception, fifteen-round matches have been ordered among all these contenders to determine the man who will face the winner of the Jack-Larkin match. The ultimate survivor will be recognized by the State Athletic Commission and the N. B. A. as champion. The single exception involves Montgomery and Shapiro, who had previously been matched for a ten-round bout Tuesday night in Philadelphia. This contest will be sanctioned as a title elimination.

Attending the meeting of the commission, in addition to the regular members of the board, were Abe J. Greene, president of the N. B. A., and Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century S. C. They concurred with the commission in the view the elimination was the most satisfactory method of producing a successor to Angott.

No time limit was set for the eliminations, although the plan is to produce a champion as speedily as possible. And, despite the fact the fifteen-round distance was specified, the competition was not confined to New York. Indications are, however, that most, if not all of the proposed bouts will be held here. Promoter Jacobs declared himself ready to arrange as many bouts as his Garden dates and the terms of rival managers will permit.

Stolz Out of Action

Willie Ketchum, acting as manager of Stolz, announced following the commission meeting that Stolz would not be available for an indefinite period because of injured hands suffered in his recent defeat at the hands of Beau Jack.

Failure of the commission to include Carmine Fatta, Brooklynite, in the rankings, drew a protest from Maurie Waxman, who said he intends to have the Brooklyn boxer fight his way into recognition as a title contender.

Jimmy Bivins of Cleveland, and Lee Savold, Paterson (N. J.) heavyweight, proceeded with training at widely separated camps for their ten-round argument in the Garden Friday night.

Bivins, working at Lou Stillman's Gympasium, battered Teddy Wint in a sizzling sparring drill which was cut from four to three rounds because of the fury of the Ohioan's fire after Wint had dislodged Bivins's headguard.

At Greenwood Lake, N. J., Savold went through a brisk five-round sparring session, and was reported in excellent condition. The boxers will end their hard training today. Indications point to Savold enjoying a sixteen-pound weight advantage when the battle starts.

Jim Crow Topic Not on Agenda

"DAILY WORKER"

DEC. 1, 1942

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The major leagues begin their three-day annual winter pow-wow today in Chicago with many subjects of importance on their agenda.

The question of Negro players is not among the topics announced, however, despite the fact that an acute shortage of playing material is one of the critical problems of the day.

Perhaps William E. Benswanger of Pittsburgh, who promised last summer to try out Negro stars for his Pirates, may open up the question. It is doubtful whether Alva J. Bradley, prexy of the Cleveland Indians will say anything at all. Mr. Bradley is all out for the war, but he seems to take the position that it would be better not to play baseball at all next year than to play it with scratch teams.

Bradley shocked the other magnates last week by announcing that he didn't give a tinker's dam about next season, for he feared the fans would call his players "slackers."

This, it is felt, played into the hands of enemies of the game, who are, it is alleged, among the defeatists and who are behind the current grumbling campaign about gas rationing and other war measures.

DEC. 1, 1942

Chief on the agenda of the current meetings is the war program of baseball for 1943. Unquestionably the money-raising plans will be augmented. Service men will again be admitted free. All-Star Game plans will be arranged for the war relief agencies.

Few, if any, trades will be made. It is a buyers' not a sellers' market, according to Branch Rickey, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and he ought to know.

Efforts will be made to devise some means of keeping as many minor league teams in operation as possible. A committee to work on post-war plans may be named.

The night baseball situation will cause the greatest uproar. Clark Griffith, down in Washington, wants to play all his games at night except on Saturday and Sunday. Most of the other magnates feel that the leagues should go back to the old 7-game program, and try to keep baseball as far as possible out of the ballyhoo atmosphere of after-dark events. But Griff is a cagey old fox, and may win out.

Player limit questions will also raise a rumpus. The powerful rich clubs want to increase the player limit so that they will be prepared with substitutes when their boys are called into service. The little fellows want to reduce the limit as a retrenchment in face of war conditions. The big boys will probably win.

DEC. 1, 1942

As for the personnel present, everyone in important jobs in the minors and majors is here. Steve O'Neill, new boss of the Detroit Tigers, is on deck. Jimmy Wilson, Cub manager, is here, too, indicating that he will stick with the Cubs for one more try.

But thus far no one has mentioned hiring Negro players for next season. Perhaps the fans ought to call this oversight to the moguls' attention.

Jimmy Bivins, Who Fights Lee Savold Friday

"Daily Worker" New York, N.Y.

Negro Heavy, Poet, Artist and Near-Valedictorian of Class

Nov. 23, 1942

New York will get its first glimpse of the man who is being called the "wartime" heavyweight champion of the world Friday night when Jimmy Bivins, the bolting Negro husky from Cleveland, comes in to fight Lee Savold in a ten-round bout at the Garden. Savold was not the original opponent picked for the dynamite-fisted Cleveland fighter—he was supposed to have fought Tami Mauriello, but after Tami had licked Savold a few weeks ago he claimed he had suffered a broken nose and would not be able to go on with the scheduled fight.

It has been rumored that Mauriello had run out on the Bivins as he has already lost to him once and didn't exactly relish the idea of going in again with him—particularly after Bivins beat Bob Pastor some five weeks ago. . . .

Nov. 23, 1942

Jimmy Bivins is an artist, poet and mechanic as well as one helluva fighter. . . . Among his other accomplishments he has an impressive ring record, which is, to say the least, imposing.

This year alone he has already licked Billy Soose, Gus Lesnevich, and Tami Mauriello as well as having wiped out an earlier defeat at the hands of Bob Pastor. . . .

Bivins was born in Cleveland 21 years ago. . . . He was a good student and when he was graduated from high school he missed being valedictorian of his class by half a percentage point. . . . He was a good athlete, too, excelling in track, football, and swimming. . . .

He started to box while still at high school and he developed into a crack amateur. . . . In 1938 he won the amateur welterweight title of Cleveland knocking out Joey Maxim. . . . The following year he won the Cleveland Golden Gloves as a 160-pounder, won the same title at Chicago, and also the National A. A. U. title at San Francisco.

Early in 1940 he turned pro under the direction of Claude Shane. . . . The college-bred Shane runs a Cleveland Jewelry shop. . . . Into his store one day walked Bivins accompanied by his trainer, Whizzbang Carter. . . . "Mr. Shane," said Carter, **"Here's the greatest fighter in the world. You manage him. . . ."** Shane put Bivins to work as a porter in his store until he got Jimmy his first fight, for which Bivins received $20. . . . His career as a porter was brief. . . . Within a year Bivins was receiving $3,500 for a fight. . . . And before long he was getting considerably more.

Nov. 23, 1942

He now has purchased a home for his parents and another for himself, his wife, and his child, Jimmy, Jr. . . . As a boxer Bivins has had 35 bouts as a pro, winning 30. . . . Many boxing men rate him the best heavyweight around, although, like Billy Conn, he is hardly more than a light-heavyweight. . . . With few exceptions he has floored every opponent he has faced in the professional ring. . . . And he has kept many of them down for the full count. . . . Bivins insists on keeping the gloves he wears in his winning efforts. . . . But he wants no part of them when he loses. . . . Recently, however, he sent his entire collection to an Army camp. . . . Squat and broad-shouldered, Bivins has long arms.

In his dressing-room before a bout he does cross-word puzzles. . . . But when that bell rings Bivins turns all fighter and so well that old timers compare with famous Battling Siki. . . .

Help End Jim Crow In Baseball Today

"DAILY WORKER"

By SCORER

Dec. 1, 1942

Today is the day when the baseball owners, general managers and managers get together in Chicago.

It's been pretty well accepted by everyone that baseball did a swell job in 1941. Large sums of money were raised for Army, Navy relief funds and for the USO. The game was a valued agency of morale. Its spirit, the manner in which it is played on the field, has been an inspiration to Americans everywhere.

Everyone wants baseball—within the limitations set by military needs—to continue in 1943.

But baseball, to march fully in step with the spirit of the day, must end Jim Crow. The barriers, whether they are imaginary or whether they are subtly imposed by unwritten, unspoken agreement, which prevent Negro players from competing with their white fellow-citizens in the American national game, must end.

Today, in Chicago, the annual major league meetings are taking place. In a spirit of dedication to victory, the powers that control and operate baseball are seeking a program for 1943, a program that will be acceptable to the American people in the year which Franklin Delano Roosevelt calls a year of tragic and inescapable sacrifice for victory.

"DAILY WORKER"

Democracy is incomplete when minority peoples are denied equality of opportunity. The democracy which is baseball's greatest asset is incomplete so long as Negroes are denied the right to play in organized baseball.

The news that Negro players have been signed to replace such stars who have entered the United States armed forces as Ted Williams, Bobby Feller, Phil Rizzuto, Sam Chapman, Ted Lyons, Cecil Travis, Johnny Pesky, Hank Greenberg, Johnny Beazley, Cookie Lavagetto will be welcome news to all lovers of democracy, to all who are striving with their last ounce of energy for the defeat of the Axis.

Dec. 1, 1942

You can do your bit today by wiring or writing to the manager of your favorite team, or its owner at the Palmer House, Chicago. You know his name. Don't wait. Do it today. The meeting continues today, tomorrow and Thursday.

Send in your vote for the end of Jim Crow in baseball now!

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Wins Over Hornets By 25-0 Score

Nov. 27, 1942

Golden Tigers Come To Life In Last Half To Triumph

By MAX MOSELEY

Halted momentarily in the first half by a hard charging Alabama State Teachers front line, the high-powered Tuskegee Golden Tigers "shot the works" in the last half as they rolled over their traditional rivals, 25 to 0, in the 19th annual Dixie Classic played yesterday in Cramton Bowl before some 10,000 spectators.

Ernest O'Rourke, Arthur Sawyer, Lorenzo Robinson and tackling of James Terry, John Ingraham and John Wright, pitched them back on their ears each time they threatened. All three drives were within the 15-yard line. Two State fumbles gave Tuskegee two of their three scoring chances.

Nov. 27, 1942	Tuskegee	State
First downs ..	18	4
Yards rushing	124	53
Yards passing	109	14
Passes attempted	22	17
Passes completed	9	1
Fumbles	5	3
Fumbles recovered	4	4
Punting avg. .	39.5	33
Penalties	25	70

Claude George scored Tuskegee's four six-pointers in this spectacular contest which was much closer than the score indicated.

The Tigers were billed as a "three-touchdown" favorite prior to the ball game but Alabama State's line played inspired football for nearly two periods and the game appeared to be close enough until Alva Tabor's touchdown pass of 11 yards to O'Rourke broke the ice, with only a minute remaining in the first half.

Tuskegee had three chances to score in the first period but an alert and inspired Alabama State line headed by some sensational

Tuskegee drove 45 yards for their second touchdown shortly after the third quarter got underway. A hard running back named Sawyer galloped down the field for 25 and 18 yards to the State 21. Pinkney pitched to Sawyer for 12 yards to the nine. Robertson made five, then Sawyer scampered across for the score.

The Hornets made their most serious scoring threat early in the fourth period when Nat Gardner recovered a fumble on the Tiger 31. A 16-yard pass from Yarbrough to Gardner was good for 16 yards to the 15, but several passes failed and the ball went over.

Nov. 27, 1942

Tuskegee roared back with Whitney Van Cleve and Sawyer carrying the pigskin for lengthy gains. Then from the 18-yard stripe, L. Robinson galloped around his own right end for a touchdown. Wells added the extra point.

It was on the next-to-last play of the game when Tuskegee chalked up their final six points. Pinkney tossed two long passes that failed to connect, then Claude George snagged a long one for some 35 yards and a touchdown.

The win was Tuskegee's 13th in the 19-game series in Cramton Bowl. State has won four and two have been tied.

John Wright, John Leftwich, Nat Gardner and James Terry were the line stars for State while Horace Yarbrough and Roger Knight were the best backs.

Art Sawyer and Whitney Van Cleve were the best ball-carriers for the Tigers while Herman Wells, Josh Brown and Charles Perry were the best linesmen.

The bands of both schools put on a very colorful show at the halftime.

Tuskegee made 18 first downs to four for the Hornets.

Lineups:

Tuskegee	Pos.	Ala. State
Perry	LE	Fisher
McClinton ...	LT	Ford
Latimer	LG	Dozier
Bowman	C	Inghram
Cock	RG ...	Leftwich
J. Brown	RT	German
Wells	RE	Jackson
Pinkney	QB	Hall
L. Robinson ..	LH	Maples
Sawyer	RH	Debrow
Van Cleve ...	FB	R. Knight

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	6	6	13—25
Ala. State	0	0	0	0— 0

Scoring: O'Rourke, Sawyer, L. Robinson, George. Extra point: Wells (placement).

67a-1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Satchel Paige Easily Defeats N. Y. Cubans

By Nat Low

AUG 3 1942

Jim Crow in baseball was handed another thunderous blow yesterday at the Yankee Stadium when 31,000 fans turned out to see four Negro teams play a double-header.

It was the largest crowd ever to watch Negro teams play in New York City—and it didn't go away disappointed.

They saw baseball that was of big league calibre from start to finish. They saw major league players on all four of the teams. And above all they saw the great Satchel Paige, one of baseball's most fabulous figures, trim the Cubans in the night cap.

It was more than an afternoon of baseball. It was in fact a stirring thunderous fans' demonstration against Jim Crow.

In the first game the Philly Stars beat the league-leading Baltimore Elite Giants when they teed off for six runs in the first inning. That was enough, and they coasted on 7-4.

Bill Byrd was the victim of the first inning uprising—but was relieved by southpaw Jonas Gaines, who held the Phils to only four hits and one run the rest of the distance.

The long homers were hit in this game—one by Henry Spearman in the first inning with the bases full and another by Babe Hoskins in the eighth—a long blow that sailed into the right field bull pen.

However, the real thrill of the day were the Kansas City Monarchs with Satchel Paige as their mound ace.

The Monarchs, all big, fast and strong, just rolled over the New York Cubans with a phenomenal display of long distance clouting, sensational fielding, and grass burning base running.

They kayoed Dave Barnhill before he could get warmed up.

The Monarchs steam-rollered to four runs in the first when Simms and Cyrus singled, Ted Strong walloped one and Buck O'Neil singled and Bill Serrell smashed a 400-foot triple to right center.

The Monarchs just couldn't be gotten out—they tallied twice in both the second and third innings—and rolled up the score to 8-0.

Meanwhile Paige went breezing along—pitching to only three men an inning. The crowd gave him near ovations at the end of every frame. As the great one poured his fast one through then pulled the string to have the Cubans breaking their backs in vain.

But there were more stars than Paige on the Kansas City team. Teddy Strong smashed out two hits. Jesse Williams smashed a homer deep into the left field stands and Serrell's triple was labelled "DiMaggio."

The many big league scouts in the stands, some sitting near the press box, were taking notes all day. And their books must have been filled with the exploits of Jesse Williams, the Monarch's short stop.

Williams had the crowd roaring with his play. Four times he grabbed what seemed to be certain hits and rifled bullet strikes to first for the put outs.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Negro Baseball Fan At Poncey Wins $100 Bond

JUL 28 1942

Evidence of the democratic policy President Earl Mann has kept alive at Ponce De Leon Park is shown in the fact that, this year, one of the lucky persons in the annual War Bond Raffle is a colored fan of the Atlanta Crackers.

The fortunate Negro whose lucky ticket won him a $100 war bond which he will receive in tomorrow's mail, is Earl Malloy, 305 1-2 Dodge Street, [illegible] Apartment 6.

Malloy works for the Flamingo Truck Company.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Ray Robinson Rallies, Beats Sam Angott

AUG 1 1942

By the Associated Press

New York, July 31—Ray Robinson kept his amazing winning streak intact tonight but only after coming from far back to take a 10-round decision from Lightweight Champion Sammy Angott in Madison Square Garden. Robinson weighed 144¼; Angott 139¾.

In a slam-bang six-rounder that saw punches pitched from start to finish, Billy Murray, 141-pound youngster from Bellaire, Ohio, punched out a decision over Jerry Moore, 137¼, New York.

Gus Coen Levine, 121¾, New York, outpointed Warren Dean, 124, Richmond, Va., in four. Dean fractured his left hand in the second round and was barely able to use it the rest of the way.

Two of the leading local lightweight contenders, Maxie Shapiro, 134½, and Chester Rico, 135, got together in the semiwindup and fought a dull eight-round draw.

Mario Morales, 122, the bantamweight and featherweight champion of Cuba, came through with an upset by outpointing the well-regarded Ohio bantamweight, Freddy Pope of Columbus, in a fast six-rounder. Pope weighed 120.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

MacPhail Sees Peril to Negro Ball

JUL 29 1942

Having tackled all other questions having to do with baseball, Larry MacPhail, president of the Brooklyn club, today took a hand in the debate concerning the alleged barring of Negro players from the major leagues. MacPhail said that while he would not be averse to hiring a Negro if he found one who could make a place for himself on the Dodgers, he felt that those agitating for Negroes in the majors were fighting for something which would kill off Negro leagues all over the country.

MacPhail's views were expressed in a letter to Rev. Raymond J. Campion, rector of St. Peter Claver's Chruch in Brooklyn. Larry told the Negro priest that if the majors raided the Negro leagues for the comparatively few stars who could qualify, what would be left would not attract the Negro public.

MacPhail warned against raising the cry of racial discrimination, particularly at this time.

* * *

"There is no rule in organized baseball barring Negro players. There is no understanding which would prevent any major league club from giving trial to Negro players. Any claim, however, that Negro players have had opportunity in organized baseball is sheer hypocrisy," MacPhail said in his letter to Father Campion.

"The lack of such opportunity is not due, in this era at least, to racial discrimination. Anyone who is familiar with the facts knows that any such charge is absurd. There are two major and some minor Negro baseball organizations. They play good baseball—they play to large crowds—they play in major and minor league parks—they provide a baseball career for nearly a thousand Negro players throughout the United States—these leagues and teams provide recreational facilities for hundreds of thousands of Negro and white fans.

"I have had quite a little contact with the executives who have promoted professional baseball in the Negro league throughout the United States. I do not know of a single one who believes that the best interests of the Negro player would be promoted by raiding their clubs and leagues of a few outstanding players. It is very questionable in my mind whether many of the colored people understand the practical baseball problems which are involved. Unfortunately the discussion of the problem has been contaminated by charges of racial discrimination—most of it vicious propaganda circulated by professional agitators who do not know what they are talking about."

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Acipco And Stockham Negro Teams Play In Clinic Game

Great Rivalry To Be Resumed; Red Sox Loom As Darkhorse Against U. S. Pipe

BY JIMMY COUEY

Two of the South's greatest Negro baseball rivals will tangle in one of the games to be presented on the double-header Crippled Children's Clinic benefit program Thursday night, July 30, when Acipco and Stockham take the field to do their bit for Alabama's greatest cause.

These two teams have been having their private war on the diamond since the first organization of the Negro Industrial League and

Thursday's tilt between the two promises to be one of the best Negro games of the year for Birmingham's Negro baseball enthusiasts.

Charles Askew, one of the officials in the Negro Industrial League, announced Saturday that the games to be played on the double-header program at Rickwood have been sanctioned by league officials and will be honored as a regular league contest.

In the other half of the twin bill the Twenty-Fourth Street Red Sox will play the formidable Negro aggregation from U. S. Pipe. The Red Sox are a colorful bunch and have built themselves up as one of the most, if not the most, popular Negro teams in the city. They pound the ball hard and their favorite pastime appears to be beating the teams which are supposed to beat them.

That will be the setup when the Red Sox and the U. S. Pipers tangle Thursday. The Pipers are touted as one of the hardest-hitting outfits in the Industrial League and are looked upon as favorites in the game with the Sox. But the Red Sox think different. When the announcement for the game was made at a Black Baron game recently cheers for the Red Sox shook the Wood from top to bottom.

Emery O. Jackson, editor of The Birmingham World, a Negro paper, and a sports writer for The Associated Negro Press, sums up the Red Sox as follows:

"It is impossible to make any predictions about the Twenty-Fourth Street Red Sox, they play a heads-up game of ball and are in the habit of pasting a defeat on the teams which are supposed to win over them easily enough."

Interest in the tremendous baseball and musical program is mounting fast. Expression of approval has been voiced by leading Negroes of the city.

Robert Durr, editor of the Negro Weekly Review, declared:

"The cause in itself is enough to attract Birmingham's Negro baseball fans to Rickwood for the program but the fact that the sponsors have succeeded in lining up such an outstanding program, which is worth far more than the 50-cent price of admission, adds even more to the program."

Umpires for the event are to be announced Monday by Charley Askew along with the name of the master of ceremonies.

Radio Station WSGN, co-sponsors along with The Birmingham News-Age-Herald of the event, have been receiving numerous requests by mail for favorites which will be rendered by the numerous musical

67a-1942
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New York, N. Y.

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New York, N. Y.

MacPhail Sees Peril to Negro Ball

Having tackled all other questions having to do with baseball, Larry MacPhail, president of the Brooklyn club, today took a hand in the debate concerning the alleged barring of Negro players from the major leagues. MacPhail said that while he would not be averse to hiring a Negro if he found one who could make a place for himself on the Dodgers, he felt that those agitating for Negroes in the majors were fighting for something which would kill off Negro leagues all over the country.

MacPhail's views were expressed in a letter to Rev. Raymond J. Campion, rector of St. Peter Claver's Chruch in Brooklyn. Larry told the Negro priest that if the majors raided the Negro leagues for the comparatively few stars who could qualify, what would be left would not attract the Negro public.

MacPhail warned against raising the cry of racial discrimination, particularly at this time.

* * *

"There is no rule in organized baseball barring Negro players. There is no understanding which would prevent any major league club from giving trial to Negro players. Any claim, however, that Negro players have had opportunity in organized baseball is sheer hypocrisy," MacPhail said in his letter to Father Campion.

"The lack of such opportunity is not due, in this era at least, to racial discrimination. Anyone who is familiar with the facts knows that any such charge is absurd. There are two major and some minor Negro baseball organizations. They play good baseball—they play to large crowds—they play in major and minor league parks—they provide a baseball career for nearly a thousand Negro players throughout the United States—these leagues and teams provide recreational facilities for hundreds of thousands of Negro and white fans.

"I have had quite a little contact with the executives who have promoted professional baseball in the Negro league throughout the United States. I do not know of a single one who believes that the best interests of the Negro player would be promoted by raiding their clubs and leagues of a few outstanding players. It is very questionable in my mind whether many of the colored people understand the practical baseball problems which are involved. Unfortunately the discussion of the problem has been contaminated by charges of racial discrimination—most of it vicious propaganda circulated by professional agitators who do not know what they are talking about."

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Acipco And Stockham Negro Teams Play In Clinic Game

Great Rivalry To Be Resumed; Red Sox Loom As Darkhorse Against U. S. Pipe

BY JIMMY COUEY

Two of the South's greatest Negro baseball rivals will tangle in one of the games to be presented on the double-header Crippled Children's Clinic benefit program Thursday night, July 30, when Acipco and Stockham take the field to do their bit for Alabama's greatest cause.

These two teams have been having their private war on the diamond since the first organization of the Negro Industrial League and

Thursday's tilt between the two promises to be one of the best Negro games of the year for Birmingham's Negro baseball enthusiasts.

Charles Askew, one of the officials in the Negro Industrial League, announced Saturday that the games to be played on the double-header program at Rickwood have been sanctioned by league officials and will be honored as a regular league contest.

In the other half of the twin bill the Twenty-Fourth Street Red Sox will play the formidable Negro aggregation from U. S. Pipe. The Red Sox are a colorful bunch and have built themselves up as one of the most, if not the most, popular Negro teams in the city. They pound the ball hard and their favorite pastime appears to be beating the teams which are supposed to beat them.

That will be the setup when the Red Sox and the U. S. Pipers tangle Thursday. The Pipers are touted as one of the hardest-hitting outfits in the Industrial League and are looked upon as favorites in the game with the Sox. But the Red Sox think different. When the announcement for the game was made at a Black Baron game recently cheers for the Red Sox shook the Wood from top to bottom.

Emery O. Jackson, editor of The Birmingham World, a Negro paper, and a sports writer for The Associated Negro Press, sums up the Red Sox as follows:

"It is impossible to make any predictions about the Twenty-Fourth Street Red Sox, they play a heads-up game of ball and are in the habit of pasting a defeat on the teams which are supposed to win over them easily enough."

Interest in the tremendous baseball and musical program is mounting fast. Expression of approval has been voiced by leading Negroes of the city.

Robert Durr, editor of the Negro Weekly Review, declared:

"The cause in itself is enough to attract Birmingham's Negro baseball fans to Rickwood for the program but the fact that the sponsors have succeeded in lining up such an outstanding program, which is worth far more than the 50-cent price of admission, adds even more to the program."

Umpires for the event are to be announced Monday by Charley Askew along with the name of the master of ceremonies.

Radio Station WSGN, co-sponsors along with The Birmingham News-Age-Herald of the event, have been receiving numerous requests by mail for favorites which will be rendered by the numerous musical groups which will perform during the intermission between games.

The Smith-Gaston Singers, the Moments of Meditation Choir, the Rhythm Four, the Singing Forty, and the Acipco Negro Band have already begun their preparations on special arrangements that will be presented at the game.

In a recent bulletin issued by the Crippled Children's Clinic it was announced that a new doctor had been added to the staff. The money received through acts such as this make improvements possible.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

JUL 31 1942

Robinson 1-2 Favorite to Defeat Angott in Non-Title Bout Tonight

Credited With Victory in Previous Match With Lightweight Ruler—Shapiro Faces Rico in Semi-Final at Garden

Ray Robinson comes back to the ring wars tonight at Madison Square Garden where he will meet the lightweight champion, Sammy Angott, in a non-title fight.

A year ago in Philadelphia the pair met and Angott lost the decision. This time, despite the fact that Robinson has since grown to the welterweight ranks, Angott is certain he is going to reverse things and end at 32 the string of victories the Negro star has piled up as a professional. Robinson will enter the ring a 1-to-2 favorite.

Yesterday, at the offices of Mike Jacobs, the promoter, it seemed there was quite a little interest in the proceedings, for officials there said the advance sale promised a crowd considerably over the one of 10,217 which welcomed boxing back to the Eighth Avenue arena last week, with an inevitable increase in the receipts.

Won Title From Jenkins

Angott, who won the title from Lew Jenkins last December and defended it successfully against Allie Stolz, plans another title defense this Fall. In tonight's bout the fact that Robinson expects to come in at 143 pounds automatically leaves Angott's title safe. Angott also will be over the lightweight limit, probably weighing 138 pounds.

Angott, while not as spectacular as Robinson in his ring successes, has been a consistent winner. The lost decision to Robinson is the only defeat he has suffered in the past two years. Both worked hard for this fight, finishing their training in New Jersey two days ago. The bout is scheduled for ten rounds.

An eight-round semi-final between Maxie Shapiro of the East Side and Chester Rico of the Bronx has attracted a good deal of local interest. Both are among the most promising of the younger lightweights. Three six-round bouts and an opening four complete the card, with the top tickets priced at $5.75.

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How Rivals Compare

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27 years	Age	22 years
138 pounds	Weight	143 pounds
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69 inches	Reach	70 inches
37 inches	Chest (normal)	34½ inches
39¼ inches	Chest (expanded)	36½ inches
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13 inches	Biceps	12 inches
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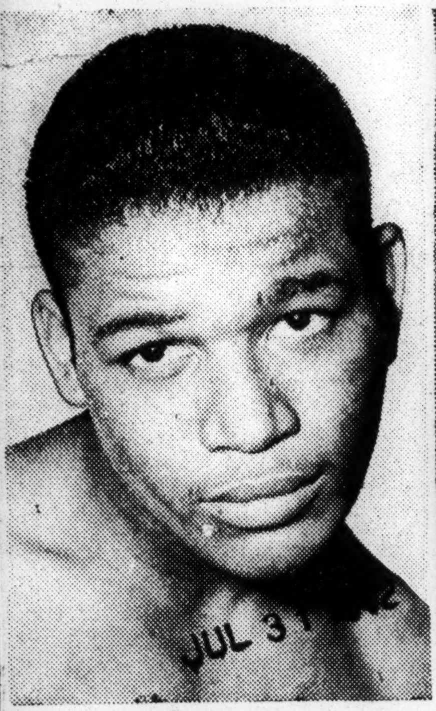
TO MEET IN FEATURE AT THE GARDEN TONIGHT



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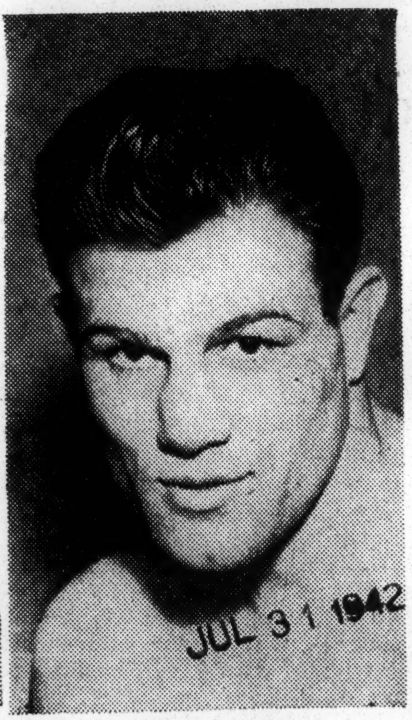

Sammy Angott

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

JUL 28 1942

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By LUCIUS JONES
(SNS Sports Editor)

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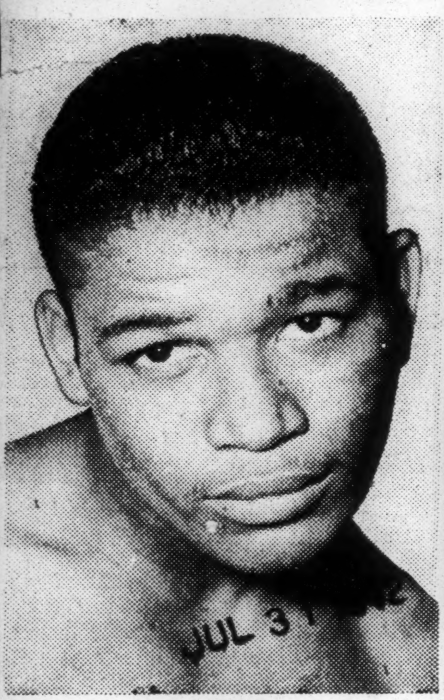
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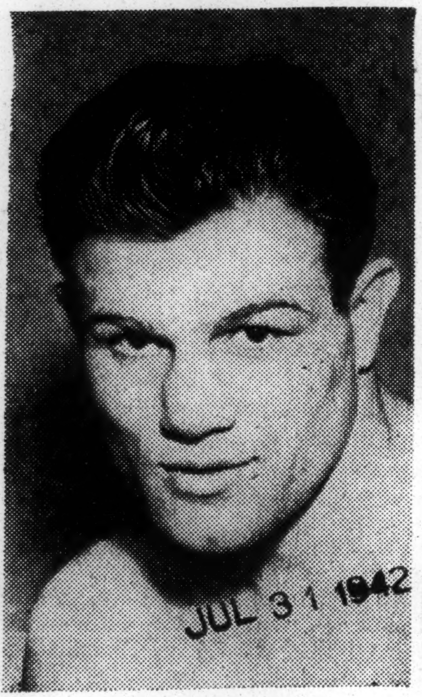
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Pittsburgh Courier
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by CHESTER L. WASHINGTON

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PM's follow-up after Landis' reply proved that this situation is like a keg of deadly dynamite to the magnates. They treated the situation like an expert juggler handling hot potatoes in the middle of July. Then most of them let the matter drop. Of the 26 owners and managers, only six replied, two of whom had nothing to say on the subject. Three agreed that Landis was right, but offered no solution. Clark Griffith, of Washington's Senators, advised, "Build up your own league."

In a personal interview with the Senators' owner in Washington Saturday, we asked Mr. Griffith to go a little further on his ideas. Then, after expressing regrets over the fact that he had been frequently misquoted on the issue, he said:

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"My idea is that the Negro leagues should be developed to the place where they will also assume a commanding place in the baseball world. The drawing power of Negro baseball is increasing and it should increase even more rapidly if the colored leagues are improved. Then they, too, can pay their big stars bigger salaries. Then when the Negro leagues are developed properly, some day the top teams could play our top clubs for the world championship and thus have a chance to really prove their calibre."

Vincent Flaherty, in his column, "Straight From the Shoulder," in Sunday's Washington Times-Herald, hits a significant climax on the issue when he wrote:

"Some day the colored star will make his way in either the National or American league. When? That's something else Judge Landis might answer. When it happens, you can look for greatly increased attendance figures from all fronts. Why not start it off by giving Josh Gibson the first try?"

Our challenge to Flaherty's conclusion is that Landis, in his ultimatum, has apparently relieved himself of the burden of responsibility for the majors' discriminatory practices. So now it is up to one of the league owners or managers who will have the true spirit of Americanism and the "guts" enough to sign up a Negro ball player and see whether Landis is really "for us" or just "on the fence."

JUL 25 1942

Leo Durocher would be the ideal man to do it because he apparently typifies the new trend toward liberalism while some of the old-timers are still like the prejudice-polluted politicians who garner all the Negro votes they can get and then when we want to put one of our own in public office they hand us that old outmoded alibi that "The time isn5t ripe yet."

BECAUSE WE BELIEVE IT IS !

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Robinson Must Shorten Punches For Kayos

All the sports up in Harlem were playing 122 today. They'll tell you that's a winning number. It was for Sugar Ray Robinson last night when he became the over-the-weight champion of Sammy Angott in ten rounds to run up his 122nd consecutive win . . . or so his historians claim for him.

AUG 1 1942

Some of the snoopers insinuate Robinson's record has been doctored by parties not altogether neutral, and maybe that is so, but it doesn't make much difference. Ever since the Negro speeder has hit the big time he has been winning. And Madison Square Garden patrons can testify he's had a longer run along victory road than Mrs. Miniver.

* * *

Robinson made the educated dough look good. He was the favorite. He had every natural advantage over the lightweight champion, including a five pounds' pull on the scales. That he would win was pretty generally conceded. What the unreconstructed rebels wanted to know was whether he was man enough to stop the stocky Angott. It turned out he wasn't; at least he didn't.

* * *

There was no question about the animated Blackout's victory. He was much the better. He had the physical equipment, the speed and the punch. Angott didn't have much from the start, heart and savvy and a rough, bulling style. That was about all. It wasn't enough. If he'd been able to punch he would have had a chance. A punch would have equalized the disadvantages under which he worked. But Angott's a product of the dead ball league; a bunt's a long hit for him.

* * *

Robinson's gradually getting [illegible] over to his side, but we still walk out on the boys when they start bracketing him with Wolcott and Gans and guys like that. Robinson's still a youngster. It will be time enough to rank him after he's been through the mill. He doesn't know how to punch yet—and we don't care how many guys he's knocked out. He swings and sways too much. That's all right for Sammy Kaye, but it won't work against first-class ring opposition. Robinson would get better results if he would shorten his punches; it wouldn't hurt if he gave some thought to pace and waited more for his openings, either. But all that comes under the head of savvy. Very likely he'll get that in time. With all the advantages he had last night he should have flattened Angott, a run-of-the-gloves fighter; that he failed added nothing, we stubbornly insist, to his standing as an extraordinary fighter.

AUG 1 1942

* * *

Most of the drama was crowded into the eighth. Robinson had been finding Angott all night with swooping rights to the jaw. Most of them landed flush. They must have hurt, but nothing happened. Once Angott slipped on a wet spot and went down in his own corner. He had been hit, but the blow had nothing to do with his going down. Later Robinson slipped on the same spot and almost went down himself. Robinson had taken charge of the [illegible]h round, in which he staggered the lightweight champion for the first time. By now there wasn't much left to get excited about. It was plain Angott didn't have the punch to stop the Negro—and it was equally plain this was his only chance to win. Robinson belted Angott with a tremendous left to the jaw near the close of the seventh. It was his best punch of the night. And again nothing happened. This was the tipoff that Robinson, punching as he does now, is not going to be remembered as a killer.

AUG 1 1942

* * *

Well, we were talking about the drama in the eighth. Robinson tried to Coventrize Angott. He gave him everything. Rights and lefts from the belly line to hair line. A brutal going over and the white man was in distress. By now the action was immediately over our seat in the press section. Angott, who has been around long enough to know what it is all about, decided on a strategical way out. He threw a rolling block at Robinson, followed it up with a vicious tackle and flattened him face up on the apron of the ring. The referee went into his mathematics and was counting six when Robinson made his way back into the ring. Angott may not have needed this reprieve but it didn't do him any harm. We don't know what would have happened to Robinson if he hadn't been able to get back into the ring before the 10 count. Probably would have been counted out. And that would have been grossly unfair, because it was Angott's desperate and strictly illegal defensive tactics that broke up his offense, the only sustained offense he was able to organize all night, too.

* * *

The Garden was pretty well filled. As Mr. Mike Jacobs predicted, most of the faithful were there, and there were some added starters. Mr. Leo Durocher, manager of the adorable Bums, was at the ringside. He didn't seem [illegible] be enjoying himself. "There ain't no umpires around," he mournfully explained. Mr. Charles Butterworth, the comedian, was on hand, too. He came to try out the cooling system. He is known as the cool papa of Notre Dame. There is nothing funnier in New York than the Garden's cooling system. "It has its solid points, though," observed Mr. Butterworth. "Let's say the fuel shortage does hit the East next winter and there is widespread suffering. The solution will be simple. Apply the principle of the Garden cooling system. That will have everybody going around in Palm Beach suits all winter."

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"My idea is that the Negro leagues should be developed to the place where they will also assume a commanding place in the baseball world. The drawing power of Negro baseball is increasing and it should increase even more rapidly if the colored leagues are improved. Then they, too, can pay their big stars bigger salaries. Then when the Negro leagues are developed properly, some day the top teams could play our top clubs for the world championship and thus have a chance to really prove their calibre."

Vincent Flaherty, in his column, "Straight From the Shoulder," in Sunday's Washington Times-Herald, hits a significant climax on the issue when he wrote:

"Some day the colored star will make his way in either the National or American league. When? That's something else Judge Landis might answer. When it happens, you can look for greatly increased attendance figures from all fronts. Why not start it off by giving Josh Gibson the first try?"

Our challenge to Flaherty's conclusion is that Landis, in his ultimatum, has apparently relieved himself of the burden of responsibility for the majors' discriminatory practices. So now it is up to one of the league owners or managers who will have the true spirit of Americanism and the "guts" enough to sign up a Negro ball player and see whether Landis is really "for us" or just "on the fence."

Leo Durocher would be the ideal man to do it because he apparently typifies the new trend toward liberalism while some of the old-timers are still like the prejudiced polluted politicians who garner all the Negro votes they can get and then when we want to put one of our own in public office they hand us that old outmoded alibi that "The time isn5t ripe yet."

BECAUSE WE BELIEVE IT IS !

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Robinson Must Shorten Punches For Kayos

All the sports up in Harlem were playing 122 today. They'll tell you that's a winning number. It was for Sugar Ray Robinson last night when he became the over-the-weight champion of Sammy Angott in ten rounds to run up his 122nd consecutive win . . . or so his historians claim for him.

AUG 1 1942

Some of the snoopers insinuate Robinson's record has been doctored by parties not altogether neutral, and maybe that is so, but it doesn't make much difference. Ever since the Negro speeder has hit the big time he has been winning. And Madison Square Garden patrons can testify he's had a longer run along victory road than Mrs. Miniver.

* * *

Robinson made the educated dough look good. He was the favorite. He had every natural advantage over the lightweight champion, including a five pounds' pull on the scales. That he would win was pretty generally conceded. What the unreconstructed rebels wanted to know was whether he was man enough to stop the stocky Angott. It turned out he wasn't; at least he didn't.

* * *

There was no question about the animated Blackout's victory. He was much the better. He had the physical equipment, the speed and the punch. Angott didn't have much from the start, heart and savvy and a rough, bulling style. That was about all. It wasn't enough. If he'd been able to punch he would have had a chance. A punch would have equalized the disadvantages under which he worked. But Angott's a product of the dead ball league; a bunt's a long hit for him.

* * *

Robinson's gradually getting [illegible] over to his side, but we still walk out on the boys when they start bracketing him with Wolcott and Gans and guys like that. Robinson's still a youngster. It will be time enough to rank him after he's been through the mill. He doesn't know how to punch yet—and we don't care how many guys he's knocked out. He swings and sways too much. That's all right for Sammy Kaye, but it won't work against first-class ring opposition. Robinson would get better results if he would shorten his punches; it wouldn't hurt if he gave some thought to pace and waited more for his openings, either. But all that comes under the head of savvy. Very likely he'll get that in time. With all the advantages he had last night he should have flattened Angott, a run-of-the-gloves fighter; that he failed added nothing, we stubbornly insist, to his standing as an extraordinary fighter.

* * *

Most of the drama was crowded into the eighth. Robinson had been finding Angott all night with swooping rights to the jaw. Most of them landed flush. They must have hurt, but nothing happened. Once Angott slipped on a wet spot and went down in his own corner. He had been hit, but the blow had nothing to do with his going down. Later Robinson slipped on the same spot and almost went down himself. Robinson had taken charge of the [illegible] round, in which he staggered the lightweight champion for the first time. By now there wasn't much left to get excited about. It was plain Angott didn't have the punch to stop the Negro—and it was equally plain this was his only chance to win. Robinson belted Angott with a tremendous left to the jaw near the close of the seventh. It was his best punch of the night. And again nothing happened. This was the tipoff that Robinson, punching as he does now, is not going to be remembered as a killer.

* * *

Well, we were talking about the drama in the eighth. Robinson tried to Coventrize Angott. He gave him everything. Rights and lefts from the belly line to hair line. A brutal going over and the white man was in distress. By now the action was immediately over our seat in the press section. Angott, who has been around long enough to know what it is all about, decided on a strategical way out. He threw a rolling block at Robinson, followed it up with a vicious tackle and flattened him face up on the apron of the ring. The referee went into his mathematics and was counting six when Robinson made his way back into the ring. Angott may not have needed this reprieve but it didn't do him any harm. We don't know what would have happened to Robinson if he hadn't been able to get back into the ring before the 10 count. Probably would have been counted out. And that would have been grossly unfair, because it was Angott's desperate and strictly illegal defensive tactics that broke up his offense, the only sustained offense he was able to organize all night, too.

* * *

The Garden was pretty well filled. Mr. Mike Jacobs predicted, most of the faithful were there, and there were some added starters. Mr. Leo Durocher, manager of the adorable Bums, was at the ringside. He didn't seem to be enjoying himself. "There ain't no umpires around," he mournfully explained. Mr. Charles Butterworth, the comedian, was on hand, too. He came to try out the cooling system. He is known as the cool papa of Notre Dame. There is nothing funnier in New York than the Garden's cooling system. "It has its solid points, though," observed Mr. Butterworth. "Let's say the fuel shortage does hit the East next winter and there is widespread suffering. The solution will be simple. Apply the principle of the Garden cooling system. That will have everybody going around in Palm Beach suits all winter."

Organized Ball Bars Negroes–MacPhail . . . What Say, Landis?

"PM Daily"

JUL 29 1942

"There is an unwritten law against colored players in the majors," L. S. MacPhail, president of the Dodgers, admitted to a group of sports writers at Toots Shor's yesterday. "And any statement that there is no agreement, formal or informal, barring colored men from playing organized baseball is 100 per cent hypocrisy."

MacPhail made his statement after reporters talked about the Pirate plan to give Negro stars a tryout this Summer. He also said that he has talked to some officials of Negro League clubs and "they're against the majors raiding their clubs for talent."

"The way they figure it, there aren't too many players of major league caliber in their leagues and if they should lose those best players their own clubs would suffer at the gate. Some of the clubs play to as many as 30,000 fans and those executives don't want to injure their own box office attraction."

Less than two weeks ago Landis, in a statement to clarify the Jim Crow talk about baseball, said there is no law against them playing and he placed the blame for the ban in the laps of the club presidents and managers.

Question: What does Judge Landis have to say about this?

New York, N.Y.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Jim Crow Out--Negro Golfers Enter Tourney

Eight Leading Linksmen to Face Guldahl, Revolta and Others in Chicago All-American

JUL 26 1942

CHICAGO, July 19—Smashing Jim Crow barriers for the first time in golf history, leading Negro linksmen will compete Monday at Tam O'Shanter Country Club for the $15,000 Tam O'Shanter open and all-American title.

For the first time Negro golfers will have an opportunity to prove their ability against the leading stars of the game. With such greats as Byron Nelson, Lawson Little, Ralph Goudahl, Sam Byrd, Harry Cooper, Ben Hogan, Dick Metz, Johnny Revolta and scores of other nationally known golfers entered, the contingent of Negro stars will be competing against a blue ribbon aggregation of experienced linksmen.

Eight of the best Negro golfers in the country have been invited to play in the big tournament. Leading the list is Robert "Pat" Ball, 1941 National Negro Open champion. Now a professional at Palos Hills course in Chicago. Ball is a veteran campaigner and is expected to be in the thick of the fight for the $2.500 first prize award. Clyde Martin, winner of the Joe Louis Open in Detroit last year, is also expected to be in the running. Martin is a polished shotmaker and a good "money" player.

Others listed in the professional bracket are: Zeke Hartfield, Atlanta, Ga.; Howard Wheeler, Los Angeles; John Denby, Asheville, N. C.; Calvin Searles, New Orleans; Edison Marshall, Indianapolis, and Solomon Hughes of Gadsden, Ala.

Amateurs expected to enter are: Dr. Remus Robinson, Detroit; Lyle Jones, Champaign, Ill.; Leroy Smith, Norfolk, Va., and J. C. Hamilton of Bradentown, Fla.

7a

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

NEGRO MADE 2-1 BETTING PICK IN NON-TITLE FIGHT

Gamblers Putting Money On Sammy, Though, Despite Odds

They Say He'll Win This Time 'Because He Lost Before'

BY SID FEDER

JUL 31 1942

NEW YORK, July 30—(AP)—There is something going on in the better known 49th Street betting shoppes Thursday that is puzzling the price makers no end.

The leading citizens of the industry are more than a little baffled over the betting support being shown for Sammy Angott in his fight with unbeaten Ray Robinson Friday night in Madison Square Garden.

It's not so much that the boys and girls are putting their bobs right on Sammy's swarthy nose. It's the reason they give for doing it—that they're betting on the little Washington (Pa.) Italian simply because he's already been beaten once by Robinson.

It is plain to see that this just doesn't add up, especially to the bookies, who have made the skinny "sugar man" a 1 to 2 choice to repeat his previous victory over the lightweight champ, this time in a non-title 10-rounder, which Promoter Mike Jacobs hopes will attract a crowd of 15,000.

Ray Has 121 Straight

Yet, there's something to it, even though the Harlem Hammer carries into the ring (at 10 p.m., E.W.T.) the longest winning streak in modern fight history—121 in a row as an amateur and a pro. For if there's one thing Sammy enjoys more than sitting down to dinner, it's getting a second crack at a guy who's beaten him before. Only seven clouters have outpointed him in the past six years. Four of them didn't know when they were well off and tried it again. And Sammy reversed the procedure on each.

The last time they fought, Robinson nearly took Sammy's head off with a right hand haymaker in the second round, and then had to go all out to stand off Angott's closing rush. As a matter of fact, Angott won three of the last four rounds.

Sammy's crowding, body-banging style of workmanship is just the system that's unpleasant, to say the least, for Robinson. This corner tabs Sammy to spring the new season's first upset, with a 10-round decision.

6a

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

PAIGE WILL PITCH AND CATCH GIFTS AT GAME TODAY

JUL 26 1942

Leroy [Satchel] Paige, the Negro wonder, will have his inning today. It will be "Satchel Paige day"—the first he ever has had in some two decades of pitching—in Wrigley field this afternoon, with Paiges' team, the Kansas City Monarchs, who have held the Negro American league championship the last three years, meeting the Memphis Red Sox, their most formidable 1942 challengers, in a league double header.

Satchel Paige.

Fitting ceremonies will mark the activities before the first game gets under way at 1:30 with Paige opposing Verdel Mathis, top left hander of Negro baseball. The Gills Post American Legion drum and bugle corps will take part in a flag raising ceremony and in the pre-game presentation to Paige of a gold watch, radio, suit of clothes, traveling bag, and other gifts by Chicago organizations, merchants, and individuals.

Hilton Smith and Porter [Ankleball] Moss, two other outstanding pitchers, will pitch for the Monarchs and Red Sox, respectively, in the second game. Backing them will be two of the greatest lineups of players in Negro baseball history.

KANSAS CITY.	MEMPHIS.
Sims, cf	Hyde, rf
Allen, 2b	Bankhead, 2b
Strong, rf	Carter, 3b
Brown, lf	Robinson, cf
O'Neil, 1b	Taylor, 1b
Greene, c	McDaniels, lf
Cyrus, 3b	T. J. Brown, ss
Williams, ss	L. Brown, c
Paige, p	Mathis, p

Umpires—Bluitt, Young, and King.

JUL 26 1942

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Negro Club Owner Refutes MacPhail

New York, N.Y.

"PM Daily"

By Joe Cummiskey:

AUG 1 1942

The Case Against MacPhail, Cont'd.: Yesterday, the Rev. R. J. Campion, pastor of St. Peter Claver's Church in Brooklyn, took exception to Larry's belief that if Negro baseball stars were grabbed from Negro leagues by the majors the Negro leagues would be disrupted. Father Campion doubted this very much. Now comes confirmation from J. L. Wilkinson, co-owner of the Kansas City Monarchs, the Negro team whose bright star is Leroy (Satchell) Paige. Wilkinson says he thinks it would be a fine thing for the game, even though his league would lose some of the stars. Wilkinson has also told Paige that even though he holds a two-year contract on the star pitcher's services, he wouldn't let that stand in the way if Satchell could make the grade as a major leaguer. It must be remembered, though, that Satchell makes plenty as it is, getting as high as $2000 to pitch one game. Consider the fact he works in about 75 games a year—not at $2000 every time, of course, —he still makes as much if not plenty more than any of the highest paid athletes today.

Aside from Paige, however, the rest of the potential big leaguers in Negro organized baseball—and Wilkinson thinks there are about 25 of these—are limited to a $4500 salary in the Negro leagues, and all don't get the limit, either. A step to the majors would certainly better that. Wilkinson is the type of owner whom MacPhail says would be against the wholesale raiding of Negro talent by the majors. Naturally, there's just so much talent and, MacPhail to the contrary notwithstanding, Wilkinson for one disbelieves there'd be a breakup of Negro league clubs. Paige is in town over the week end, pitching for the Monarchs against the New York Cubans in a Yankee Stadium twin bill. It'll be Paige's first appearance here this year. He has worked so far at Crosley Field, Griffith Stadium, Briggs Stadium and Wrigley Field. MacPhail, apparently, will save the rest of his talk until such a time as he can sit down with Father Campion and Negro baseball officials and thrash out the whole thing as he has promised to do. Not, mind you, that MacPhail is the court of high appeal in this whole question but because as head of the beloved Bums, them Bums! the way he jumps will cut deeply into the invisible barriers still built around a Negro star getting a shot at the majors.

Incidentally, MacPhail is arguing with no Johnny-come-lately when he talks anything pertaining to the Negro question with Father Campion. For years now, Father Campion has directed the St. Peter Claver's Youth Center on Jefferson ave. and has seen some mighty fine Negro athletic prospects grow up on the playgrounds. Dolly King, the great LIU basketball star, was one. There have been many others whose light was hidden under a bushel on obscure Negro college campuses, but real stars nonetheless. Two of his boys are now serving as lifeguards at the Little Flower House of Providence at Wading River, L. I., the only Catholic Negro Orphanage in the East. Both these boys made the Negro All-American football team.

Names in the Sports News:

Bruce Hobbs, the English jockey who rode this country's only Grand National 'Chase winner—Battleship—is now with the BEF in Australia, thereby confounding the medics who thought he'd never walk again, let alone ride, after breaking his back in a fall from a horse.

Gerald Balding, captain of England's last international polo team, got through some tough tussles on a horse but broke his hand in a blackout in England recently. He piled his motorcycle into a tree.

And Stew Inglehart, the best polo player in the U. S. A., also is a big league contractor and busy right now building a great military airport.

Larry French, the Brook pitcher, needs seven more victories this season to reach a lifetime record of an even 200 wins. Record now: 11 and 1.

Angott Out to Show He's Good In 10-Rounder Against Robinson

PM Daily New York, N.Y.

JUL 29 1942

SUMMIT, N. J.—Sammy Angott, world lightweight champion, climbs into the ring at Madison Square Garden Friday night against undefeated Ray Robinson with but one thought in mind—"to prove that I can fight."

"Here I am, champion of my division, and they still don't think I'm much of a fighter," the bull-shouldered little battler from Washington, Pa., raged as he whaled into the heavy bag at Bey's training camp.

"I'm going to show them, once and for all, against this Robinson. Nobody has ever stopped him in something like 32 fights, they tell me, so when I knock him off they'll have to admit that I'm pretty good."

Angott, it might be added, has real cause for complaint. He won National Boxing Assn. recognition as lightweight champion in 1940 and then last year defeated Lew Jenkins, recognized in New York as boss of the division, to become undisputed champ. But Sammy never received the homage champions usually get.

"So what happens?" Sammy asked. "They call me 'the champion nobody knows.' What do I have to do to make these guys realize I'm a pretty fair fighter? I haven't been beaten by a lightweight in over two years and in that time I've only lost decisions to two men, Fritzie Zivic and Robinson.

"I never duck out on anybody, either. Twice I beat Bob Montgomery, that Philadelphia brown boy, with a bad hand. So when he asked for me again, well, I just took him again. Then they gave me Allie Stolz for my first title defense, and I beat him.

"After that last Montgomery fight the Garden offered me Zivic, Garvey Young, Bobby Ruffin, Fred Archer or Robinson. So what did I do? I took Robinson because he's the toughest—and because it'll mean the biggest gate. But the main reason was because if I lick him, why then they'll have to admit I can fight."

Angott started in on his daily stint of woodchopping next, but paused when asked whether he missed his family while in training.

"I really do," he replied, the flush of anger fading from his face as he spoke of his two daughters, Mary Teresa, 5, and Rose Marie, 2. "That's the toughest part of this racket.

"I haven't been home much since I fought the last time, because I started training right away for Robinson. This is about as close as my fights have come in a long time but it has produced good results. I'm in the best shape I've been in for a long while. I'm much stronger and am punching harder.

"I'm sure I'll take Robinson this time. He hit me with a lucky punch in that last fight, when he put me down, but you notice he didn't keep me down and I was coming strong at the end."

Angott kept chopping wood and his manager, Charley Jones, chubby Pittsburgher with a Louisville accent, spoke up to say that his boy was a miniature Harry Greb.

Record Crowd to See Negro Game

"PM Daily"

New York, N.Y.

By JOHN LEWY

JUL 2[illegible] 1942

With the Pittsburgh Pirates planning to look over Negro baseball talent this week, you can look for a new attendance record for the game to be set at Yankee Stadium Sunday when the fabulous Satchell Paige steps to the rubber for the Kansas City Monarchs against the New York Cuban Stars. Paige set the Yankee Stadium record last year when he set down Philly Stars with four hits before 26,000. The record crowd at a game in which a Negro club played was 29,000 in Chicago this year. Satchell pitched that one, too, and also drew 26,500 in Washington.

The Monarchs-Cubans game is the feature of a Ruppert Cup doubleheader. The Philly Stars play the Baltimore Elite Giants in the opener.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Big League Club Owners, Managers Take Serious Attitude Over Possibility Of Recruiting Negro Stars Into Lineup

I HAVE DONE a lot of thinking, over a number of years, about the color ban against Negroes in major league baseball.

Riding with Dr. Ira De Reid to Washington, D. C., on the streamlined "Southerner" the past May, I said to the noted sociologist that I thought that, ultimately, the most vital step in getting Negro players in big-time baseball would be to get total endorsement from Judge K. M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball. I expressed the same conviction to Deacon R. L. Craddock, as told in my Sunday, July 12, column.

Other important steps, I said, would be (1) crystallization of a favorable public sentiment for entrance into the majors of colored stars and (2) staging frequently of interracial contests that would enable both white and colored fans to make ready comparisons as to relative ability and also to observe how the athletes get along in intimate situations on the diamond.

But I stated with emphasis that I thought that attainment of Landis' total endorsement would be the greatest achievement of all.

2/a

Dr. Reid concurred in these viewpoints, just as we agreed that the biggest problem, were Negroes admitted, would present itself in spring training, always in the deep south, where prejudice against racial intermingling is predominant. During the league season, no such problem would exist as it is nothing new for white and colored to register at fine hotels in the larger cities which the various major league clubs call home.

Since the average yearly gross of Negro professional ball players, as they stand at the moment, is but $1,500 or thereabouts, a big howl probably would be raised from some sources, if Negroes were admitted into the majors, for the reason that the average starting pay of the colored stars would be $6,000—a minimum figure for white players under the present major league standards but a figure, nevertheless, which would represent a 300 per cent increase in gross income for the sepia hireling.

The howling element would be displaying an acquired hatred of seeing Negroes drawing down such important dough. And stars like Josh Gibson, who, if he were white, would trade for not less than $200,000, would be sure to get a whole lot more—maybe $10,000 a year or better.

I am afraid this feature (this question of salaries) is going to prove one of the biggest deterrents to the effort to usher Negro players into the majors—even with the big advantage now being held by virtue of Judge Landis' assertions of July 17 in which he denied the charge of Manager Leo Durocher of Brooklyn that it were not possible, because of the commissioner, for him (Lippy Leo) to sign up a colored athlete.

Among other things, I said, referring to an article by a contemporary scribe, Mabe Kountze of Boston, that I didn't think it was expedient, during the present wartime, for Negro forces to launch a high-pressure campaign to remove the color ban in the majors. I said that it might appear unpatriotic and undemocratic, might be regarded as a hindrance to army officials in their effort to establish proper morale. I said I thought such a campaign would have a better chance of success if it were launched at a time when it would be possible to capitalize on the added support in the fight of well-thinking, democratic-minded whites.

Dr. William H. Dean told me he disagreed with me on that point—asserting that NOW is as good a time as any—and Dr. Reid took, more or less, the same position. So did Marion E. Jackson, Birmingham WORLD columnist and SNS contemporary.

Maybe I was just as glaringly wrong in that view as I have seemed conspicuously right on the proper steps to be developed in breaking down the color barrier in the majors.

Maybe, I said—because, even though the closest step toward success that has been made in breaking down the color ban was completed July 17 when Judge Landis made his momentous statement to the nation's press, those who hold the position of Messrs. Dean, Reid and Jackson must be fair enough to admit that the big gain of July 17 came through no evident pressure from Negro forces. The whole thing bobbed up unexpectedly.

Because it did happen that way, I am still tempted to think that my "passive resistance during war-time" idea was sound. It is difficult to believe that an active campaign to "smoke out" Manager Leo Durocher or Judge Landis would have produced the same results, or, such satisfactory results.

It rather singular that, at the moment, what consideration is being given the question of ushering Negroes into major league ball, is largely by club owners and managers who have not been influenced by Negro campaigners or forces working in the interest of Negroes.

Are officials of the Negro American and National League, encouraged by the Landis decision, planning or making spirited efforts to get colored players in the majors?

The answer is "No." Instead, they're rejoicing over the increased white attendance at Negro games that has been effected by Landis' decision. Passively, they are leaving it to the major league club owners and managers themselves to decide whether or not they will use colored stars.

They know the baseball enigma better than I or even virile thinking men like Drs. Dean and Reid. For the simple reason that it's their bread and meat. They're wrapped up in it every day. They know what is sauce for the goose.

I don't claim such first-hand knowledge and cocksureness. But I believe I have the right angle—and I am impressed to see that they're following the same strategy I originally said I considered smartest.

JUL 26 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

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67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

PHILS WILLING TO SIGN NEGROES

By Nat Low

The Philadelphia Phils are willing to use Negro players on their team. That was the unqualified statement President Nugent of the Phils made to Randy Dixon, sports writer for the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly, this week.

"The major leagues have played Chinese players, and they are yellow. They have also played Indians, and they are red, so what has color to do with it? A ball player is a ball player, and that is what counts.

"Yes, I would use a Negro baseball player on my club."

That is what Mr. Nugent told the Courier writer.

Thus it makes the third big league club owner to speak up within a week on the question of allowing Negro stars to play in the major leagues. Last Saturday, the Pirates agreed to try out Negro players then came the announcement that the Indians were willing to sign them up, and now the statement of the Phils.

Yesterday the DAILY WORKER phoned Mr. Nugent at his offices in Philadelphia. We mentioned the Courier article and Mr. Nugent said that it was correct, that he was willing to sign Negro players to the Phils if they could make the grade.

I spoke to Mr. Nugent for some length and discussed many aspects of the question with him. He stated that he has absolutely no objection to signing Negro players to his team.

I asked him if he was planning to try out Negro players in the near future. He said that he hadn't but that his scouts would report any good Negro players to the team.

He then said that the actual matter of signing men was left to the manager of the team, Hans Lobert. "They are the ones who are qualified to pass on the ability of players and they in the long run do just that."

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Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Win First Two Spots On Singles List

No. 1 Doubles Pair; Flora Lomax Gets Highest Rating

By ARTHUR P. CHIPPEY,
Secretary, A. T. A.

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The 1941 rankings are as follows:

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"NEVER BEEN BARRED"

"This matter has been brought to my attention several times. Certain managers in organized baseball have been quoted as saying the reason Negroes are not playing in organized baseball is that the commissioner would not permit them to do so.

"I have come to the conclusion that is time for me to express myself on this so important issue. Negroes are not barred from organized baseball by the commissioner and never have been during my 21 years I have served as commissioner.

BUSINESS OF MANAGER

"There is no rule in organized baseball prohibiting their participation and never has been to my knowledge. If Durocher, any other manager, or all of them want to sign one or 25 Negro players, it's all right with me. That is the business of the manager and the club owners. The business of the commissioner is to interpret the rules of baseball and enforce them."

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67a-1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

PHILS WILLING TO SIGN NEGROES

By Nat Low

The Philadelphia Phils are willing to use Negro players on their team. That was the unqualified statement President Nugent of the Phils made to Randy Dixon, sports writer for the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly, this week.

"The major leagues have played Chinese players, and they are yellow. They have also played Indians, and they are red, so what has color to do with it? A ball player is a ball player, and that is what counts.

"Yes, I would use a Negro baseball player on my club."

That is what Mr. Nugent told the Courier writer.

Thus it makes the third big league club owner to speak up within a week on the question of allowing Negro stars to play in the major leagues. Last Saturday, the Pirates agreed to try out Negro players then came the announcement that the Indians were willing to sign them up, and now the statement of the Phils.

Yesterday the DAILY WORKER phoned Mr. Nugent at his offices in Philadelphia. We mentioned the Courier article and Mr. Nugent said that it was correct, that he was willing to sign Negro players to the Phils if they could make the grade.

I spoke to Mr. Nugent for some length and discussed many aspects of the question with him. He stated that he has absolutely no objection to signing Negro players to his team.

I asked him if he was planning to try out Negro players in the near future. He said that he hadn't but that his scouts would report any good Negro players to the team.

He then said that the actual matter of signing men was left to the manager of the team, Hans Lobert. "They are the ones who are qualified to pass on the ability of players and they in the long run do just that."

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Washington Post
Washington, D. C

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AUG 4 1942

The Metropolitan Police Force lost another man to the fighting service yesterday—Wilmeth Sidat-Singh, Thirteenth Precinct policeman and former star athlete at Syracuse University.

Sidat-Singh joined the Army Air Forces and left yesterday for training somewhere in the South. Aged 24, he joined the force here last January. Previously he had served as USO director at the Navy Yard Y. M. C. A. and played professional basketball here with the Bears.

At Syracuse he was regarded as one of their best athletes, starring in basketball and football. He lived here at 610 R Street Northwest.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y

Lacrosse Star, Jim Crowed At Navy Game, Recalls Insult

Lucien Alexis, Harvard Graduate, Reveals Full Story of How the University Bowed Before Bourbon Decree of Annapolis Commandant; Says 'They Still Want the Negro in Slavery'

JUL 18 1942

Lucien Alexis, Harvard University lacrosse star, his diploma tucked under his arm, invaded Harlem last week grimly determined to "do something about the system" that resulted in his humiliation at Annapolis two seasons ago when Navy threatened to cancel a game if he was allowed to don his uniform and appear on the field.

Alexis, not too modest and yet not too pedantic, is a typical Harvard alumnus. But it is easy to see he still feels the sting of the insult he suffered in the now celebrated Jim Crow case. Silent while he was still in college, Alexis told the Star-News this week the true story of the Harvard-Navy dispute which led to the decision of Cambridge officials to pull him off the team.

"We were scheduled to play Maryland and Navy on the trip South," he said. "We had considered the possibility of some trouble with Maryland and took steps to adjust it, but since Navy had played against colored athletes before, no objection to my appearance on the Harvard team was expected.

"As you know," he said, "I played in the Maryland game, but when we got to Annapolis things were different."

Harvard Ate Alone

Alexis said when Navy officials saw him with the team, the Harvard squad was not permitted to eat with the midshipmen as was the custom, and since there was only one dining room available, the Harvard team didn't eat until Navy had finished.

"In the afternoon," Alexis said, "The Navy coach informed a Harvard official that the game would be canceled if the colored boy came on the field."

Explaining that the colored boy was a member of the team and that he would insist on entering his regular squad, Harvard's coach declared he would demand a forfeit of the game if Navy refused to play.

Alexis said the matter was then taken to the commandant of the Academy, who declared emphatically that it would be against the tradition and established policy of the Navy to play against colored athletes, and that he didn't intend to set a precedent. When the Harvard coach insisted on playing with his team intact or demanding that the game be forfeited, the commandant is reported to have said bluntly:

"We are not going to play against Harvard if the colored boy appears on the bench; we will not forfeit the game to you, and further, we will break off all athletic relations with Harvard if the game is not played on our terms."

Unwilling to take such a responsibility on himself, according to Alexis, the coach communicated with officials in Cambridge and was told to keep Alexis out of the game.

Humiliated, Alexis said he returned immediately to Cambridge.

Harvard is a great school, but it no more symbolizes democracy than any of the other leading institutions, educational or otherwise, he admitted. The philosophy of the supremacy of the white race is evident there as elsewhere.

"People still believe the Negro ought to be in slavery," he said.

The son of a Harvard alumnus, now a public school principal in New Orleans, Alexis said plans for his attending Exeter and Harvard were made when he was a little boy.

He admitted his knowledge of Negro history is limited, that he didn't know the slaves protested their lot until he read the book, "Set My People Free."

"I did hear, somewhere," he said, "that a colored man was somehow involved in an incident in Boston just before the Revolution." (He referred to Crispus Attucks, the first to die on Boston Common for the cause of American freedom).

"I intend to dedicate the rest of my life," the youth said, "to working for a better place for Negroes in American life. I know the battle is hard, and that stouter hearts than mine have been broken trying to crush discrimination and social inequality, but through economic and political pressure, headway can and must be made."
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Armstrong Loses Comeback Bout To Reuben Shanks After Flooring Him In Sixth Round

The Informer Houston Texas

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DENVER. — Henry Armstrong's comeback trail grew a bit dimmer here Friday night, July 3, when he let Reuben Shanks get off the floor in the sixth round to pound out a ten round decision.

Shanks was floored with a left hook to the head followed by a right cross but the Denver welterweight weathered the storm and finished strong to get the nod from the judges. Armstrong, who is out to regain the welterweight title he lost to Fritzie Zivic, looked like the real Hammering Hank in the early rounds but lack of stamina and the toll that many rounds of fighting have taken from the once great fighter slowed him down in the last four rounds while Shanks was getting stronger.

Armstrong is making his comeback in the midst of some of the best fighters to ever hit the welter division. Harlem's Ray Robinson, uncrowned champion of this division, tops a list of real fighters in Charley Burley, Holman Williams, Cocoa Kidd and the present champion Freddie Cochran. Armstrong at his best could probably take the measure of each but the present Henry Armstrong, unless he improves considerably, will find these boys more than tough.

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